

XX. *On some Lepidoptera from New Guinea.* By
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[Read August 7th, 1889.]

THE species included in the following paper are derived from two sources, *viz.* (1), a collection received from Baron Ferdinand von Müller, K.C.M.G., F.R.S., &c., made by Sayer on Mount Obree and the adjoining ranges in New Guinea, when accompanying Mr. Cuthbertson's Exploring Expedition there under the direction of the Royal Geographical Society of Australia; and (2), a number of specimens, principally Geometers and Pyrales, collected by Kowald near Port Moresby, and obtained from him by Lord Walsingham, who kindly transferred them to me. In both collections there were a certain proportion of additional species, especially amongst the *Noctuae* and *Pyrales*, which I have not thought it well to describe, as being represented by single, imperfect, or female specimens only, and belonging to obscure groups; descriptions drawn from such material would be necessarily imperfect, and a source of confusion rather than of benefit to science.

SPHINGIDÆ.

DEILEPHILA, *Ochs.*

1. *Deilephila heliodes*, n. s.

♂, 86 mm. Head light ochreous-brown, crown dark fuscous. Palpi fuscous-reddish, base whitish. Antennæ brown. Thorax ochreous, becoming dark fuscous anteriorly, margin of shoulders reddish-grey-whitish; a well-defined whitish-ochreous spot near each shoulder. Abdomen brownish-ochreous, segments somewhat suffused with dark fuscous at base. Legs light ochreous, more or less reddish-tinged. Fore wings with hind margin quite straight; light ochreous-brown, faintly purplish-tinged, with small scattered dark fuscous strigulæ; four straight dark fuscous transverse lines nearly parallel to hind margin, at one-fifth, two-fifths, two-thirds, and four-fifths, third strongest and most conspicuous, fourth slender,

lighter, waved on lower half; costal edge dark fuscous from base to second line; a small round black grey-centred spot in middle of disc; an indistinct dentate fuscous inwards-curved line from apex to anal angle; cilia rather dark fuscous, mixed with red. Hind wings bright orange; a moderate dark fuscous hind-marginal band, attenuated towards apex, and more strongly towards anal angle; cilia reddish, towards anal angle ochreous-whitish; towards inner margin a deep longitudinal furrow on upper surface, filled with dense hairs towards base.

One specimen (*Sayer*). This appears to be very distinct from any other species of which I can learn; it is allied to *D. erotus*.

2. *Deilephila celerio*, L.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

COCHLIPODIDÆ.

HYDROCLADA, n. g.

Tongue rudimentary. Palpi moderate, subascending, densely and somewhat roughly scaled. Antennæ somewhat over one-half, in ♂ bipectinated, towards apex simple. Legs densely rough-scaled. Fore wings with vein 1 furcate at base, 2 from three-fourths, 7 and 8 out of 9, 10 out of 9 near base, forked parting-vein well-developed. Hind wings with 1*a*, 1*b*, 1*c* all present, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 connected with cell by a bar rather near base, six variably branched (from simple to quadrifurcate) pseudoneuria rising from it, parting-vein well-marked.

The structures, which I have here called *pseudoneuria*, appear to me at present of a very doubtful nature. They are chitinous thickenings, which have all the appearance of true veins, but their large number renders it impossible to suppose that they can represent any portion of the original vein-system of the ancestors of the Lepidoptera; the main stems might possibly be thus accounted for, but the numerous branches could not. Further, the extreme variability of these branches, which differ much in the two sexes, and even in the two wings of the same specimen, and a certain indefiniteness of outline, tend to indicate abnormality of development. I prefer, however, to express no definite opinion until I have examined a greater number of allied forms than I have yet been able to procure.

3. *Hydroclada antigona*, n. s.

♂ ♀, 30—34 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs rather light reddish ochreous, in ♂ less reddish. Fore wings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hind margin somewhat obliquely rounded; light reddish-ochreous, in ♂ paler and less reddish; markings reddish-brown; a cloudy bar from costa near base, reaching half across wing; a small triangular spot on costa before apex, whence proceed a straight slender line towards inner margin before middle, but not reaching it, and a similar line to hind margin above anal angle; a small dark fuscous spot in disc, close before the oblique line; cilia light reddish-ochreous, tips dark fuscous, with ill-defined blackish dots opposite veins. Hind wings pale reddish-ochreous; a small reddish-brown suffusion on costa before apex; cilia as in fore wings.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); two specimens.

AUTOCOPA, n. g.

Tongue rudimentary. Palpi moderate, porrected, densely and rather roughly scaled. Antennæ about one-half, in ♂ bipectinated to apex. Legs densely rough-scaled. Fore wings with vein 1 furcate at base, 2 from two-thirds, 7 and 8 out of 9, forked parting-vein well-marked. Hind wings with 1*a*, 1*b*, 1*c* all present, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 rising out of upper margin of cell near base, parting-vein well-marked.

4. *Autocopa monoloncha*, n. s.

♂ 26 mm., ♀ 38 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs fuscous. Fore wings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex obtuse, hind margin obliquely rounded, inner margin rounded; rather dark fuscous; an indistinct darker spot in disc beyond middle; a straight dark fuscous line from costa before apex to three-fourths of inner margin, anteriorly indistinctly pale-margined, and preceded by an obscure pale irroration. Hind wings fuscous.

Two specimens (*Sayer*).

SYNTOMIDIDÆ.

EUCHROMIA, *Hb.*5. *Euchromia cyanitis*, n. s.

♂, 45 mm. Head grey-blue, lower part of face whitish. Antennæ black. Thorax black with grey-blue reflections, shoulders

with a red-brown spot. Abdomen ochreous-yellow, base of segments rather broadly black above, basal segment reddish-brown, second and third posteriorly pale blue above, anal segment blue above. Fore wings black; base spotted with pale blue; a bright metallic-blue crescentic discal spot; normal spots transparent, faintly purplish-tinged; first small, elongate; second and third confluent into a transverse-oblong blotch, unevenly bisected; fourth elongate, with a small very narrow adjacent similar spot beneath; fifth subcordate. Hind wings black; a bright metallic-blue crescentic discal spot; normal spots moderately large, transparent, faintly purplish-tinged; first almost basal, bisected, not reaching margins; second transverse-oval, trisected, not reaching margins.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

ARCTIADÆ.

EXOTROCHA, *Meyr.*

6. *Exotrocha liboria*, Cr.

Dinner Island (*Kowald*); one specimen, in July.

TIGRIOIDES, *Butl.*

7. *Tigrioides nana*, Walk.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

8. *Tigrioides nephelozona*, n. s.

♀, 35 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs yellow-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, gradually dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, hind margin obliquely rounded; rather light yellow-ochreous; a rather narrow faint pale fuscous cloudy fascia at two-thirds, somewhat curved, parallel to hind margin. Hind wings whitish ochreous, yellowish-tinged.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

PETALOPLEURA, n. g.

Tongue developed. Palpi short, porrected, second joint rough-scaled beneath. Antennæ in ♂ filiform, thinly ciliated, rough-scaled above towards base, with a slight sinuation above basal joint. Fore wings with vein 2 from two-thirds, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 8 and 9 out of 7, 11 anastomosing with 12. Hind wings in ♂ with costa very convex, costal edge thickened, beneath with

a broad marginal fold of petaloid scales from base to three-fourths, enclosing a fringe of hair-scales; 3 absent, 5 absent, 6 in ♂ absent, in ♀ stalked with 7, 8 from about middle.

9. *Petalopleura phæcephala*, n. s.

♂ ♀, 25—26 mm. Head, collar, and palpi in ♂ dark fuscous, in ♀ deep ochreous-yellow. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax deep ochreous-yellow. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Legs fuscous. Fore wings elongate, rather strongly dilated, costa moderately arched, somewhat bent beyond middle, apex obtuse, hind margin bowed; deep ochreous-yellow. Hind wings ochreous-yellowish.

Two specimens (*Sayer*).

TERATOPORA, n. g.

Tongue developed. Palpi very short, porrected, second joint with rough projecting scales beneath. Antennæ in ♂ filiform, shortly ciliated, with scattered longer cilia. Fore wings with vein 1 connected by transverse bar with 2, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 6 separate or (perhaps abnormally) rising out of 3, 8 and 9 out of 7, 11 absent. Hind wings in ♂ with apex broadly truncate; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 6 absent, 8 from about middle.

10. *Teratopora haplodes*, n. s.

♂, 24—26 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and legs pale brownish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Fore wings elongate, moderately dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hind margin obliquely rounded; pale brownish ochreous; a very indistinct narrow irregular fuscous cloud at three-fifths, extending from disc to inner margin. Hind wings whitish-ochreous.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); two specimens.

TYLANTHES, n. g.

Tongue developed. Palpi short, subascending, filiform. Antennæ in ♂ filiform, shortly ciliated, with scattered longer cilia. Fore wings in ♂ beneath with circular cushion of scales in middle of disc, and brush-like tuft from a glandular swelling beneath subcostal vein above it; vein 1 connected by a transverse bar with cell before angle, lower part of cell contorted, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 6 out of 7, 8 and 9 out of 7, 11 absent. Hind wings in ♂ small, beneath with a glandular swelling and tuft of scales, covered by a pencil of hairs, towards middle of costa, which is dilated; transverse vein absent, 3, 4, 5, 6 absent.

11. *Tylanthes ptochias*, n. s.

♂, 22 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and legs pale brownish-ochreous. Abdomen light yellowish-ochreous, anal tuft large. Fore wings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hind margin obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous, which forms an indistinct suffusion in middle of disc and towards anterior half of inner margin; costal edge more yellowish-tinged. Hind wings pale ochreous-yellowish.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

MACADUMA, *Walk.*

Tongue developed. Palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint slender, pointed. Antennæ in ♂ filiform, shortly ciliated, with scattered longer cilia. Fore wings with veins 3 and 4 separate, 5 parallel, 8 and 9 out of 7. Hind wings with veins 3 and 4 stalked, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 from middle.

12. *Macaduma tortricella*, *Walk.*

Macaduma tortricella, *Walk.*, *Suppl.*, 1705.

♂, 19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax reddish-ochreous-brown. Antennæ light ochreous, base brownish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, reddish-tinged, lateral hairs posteriorly and a large expansible anal tuft ochreous-yellow. Legs fuscous. Fore wings moderate, costa gently arched, rather abruptly bent beyond middle, apex obtuse, hind margin rather oblique, slightly angulated above middle; reddish-brown, costal edge more reddish; an obscure darker fuscous suffusion covering basal two-thirds of wing, except towards costa and on a cloudy patch towards middle of inner margin. Hind wings pale yellowish-ochreous, slightly fuscous-tinged towards costa before apex.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen. Walker's type is said to be from Java.

LICNOPTERA, n. g.

Tongue developed. Palpi short, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with scales, terminal joint slender, filiform. Antennæ in ♂ filiform, thinly ciliated. Fore wings with vein 2 from rather near angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 8 and 9 out of 7, 10 absent. Hind wings in ♂ with costa much expanded, inner margin clothed along edge with very long dense fine hairs, and with a longitudinal

fold containing pencil of hairs; vein 3 absent, 5 parallel to 4, 6 and 7 short-stalked, 8 from beyond middle.

13. *Licnoptera crocodora*, n. s.

♂, 19 mm. Head bright yellow. Palpi fuscous, beneath pale yellowish. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax purple, collar and a dorsal spot behind it yellow. (Abdomen broken.) Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior tibiæ and tarsi white ringed with fuscous. Fore wings elongate, moderate, slightly dilated, costa almost straight, apex obtuse, hind margin rather obliquely rounded; bright clear yellow; markings bronzy-ochreous-brown, purple-shining, margined with deeper purple-blue and black scales; a rather narrow basal fascia, rather wider on inner margin; a moderate slightly inwards-curved fascia from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, and a narrower fascia, attenuated above, along hind margin, coalescing on lower half so as to form a blotch; a slender white hind-marginal line, forming a small spot at apex; cilia rather dark ochreous-fuscous. Hind wings very broad; pale whitish-ochreous, paler towards costa, towards hind margin tinged with pale reddish-brown, hairs of inner margin yellow-ochreous; cilia ochreous-whitish.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

CHLOROGENIA, n. g.

Tongue developed. Palpi moderate, porrected, rough-scaled beneath. Antennæ in ♂ filiform, shortly ciliated, with scattered longer cilia. Fore wings with vein 2 from near three-fourths, 5 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 11 bent towards 12. Hind wings with veins 4 and 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 from middle.

14. *Chlorogenia cholerotha*, n. s.

♂ ♀, 15—17 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and legs pale whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, anal tuft of ♀ ochreous-brownish. Fore wings moderately elongate, dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hind margin rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous; five irregular rather light brown transverse lines; first near base, angulated; second broken into three or four spots; third from before middle of costa to middle of inner margin, slightly curved outwards, indented above inner margin; fourth from two-thirds of costa to anal angle, rather abruptly sinuate outwards in middle and indented beneath it; fifth parallel to fourth but more irregular, tending to be subdentate

and to form spots; cilia whitish-ochreous, basal half barred with fuscous. Hind wings ochreous-whitish.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); two specimens.

CALLIGENIA, *Dup.*

15. *Calligenia pyraula*, Meyr.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); two specimens.

16. *Calligenia phryctopa*, n. s.

♂, 29 mm. Head and palpi bright rosy, with a grey spot on crown. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax bright rosy, mixed with pale ochreous and spotted with grey. Abdomen pale rosy, anal tuft ochreous-tinged. Legs rosy, tarsi light ochreous. Fore wings elongate, moderately strongly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hind margin obliquely rounded; crimson-rosy, more or less suffused with dark grey in disc; a rather large ochreous-whitish trapezoidal spot, edged with bright crimson, near base, not quite reaching margins, followed by a cloudy dark grey curved fascia; a moderate roundish ochreous-whitish spot in disc beyond middle, margined above by a bright crimson spot, and followed by a narrow irregularly curved dark grey fascia, margined posteriorly by a series of bright crimson dots; veins posteriorly suffused with dark grey; hind margin spotted with brighter crimson between veins. Hind wings pale whitish-ochreous, suffused with pale rosy towards hind margin and inner margin.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

17. *Calligenia placens*, Walk.

Barsine placens, Walk., Suppl., 251; *Calligenia cyclota*, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. 1886, 705.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*, *Sayer*); six specimens. Walker's type is from Timor.

18. *Calligenia melitaula*, Meyr.

Dinner Island (*Kowald*, *Sayer*); seven specimens.

AMALODETA, n. g.

Tongue developed. Palpi short, porrected, shortly rough-scaled beneath. Antennæ in ♂ filiform, shortly ciliated, with scattered longer cilia. Fore wings with vein 2 from two-thirds, 6 and 7 out

of 8, 9 and 10 long-stalked. Hind wings with veins 6 and 7 long-stalked, 8 from middle.

19. *Amalodeta electraula*, n. s.

♂, 18 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and legs pale whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Fore wings moderately elongate, dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hind margin obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; markings cloudy, yellowish-brown; three slender irregular transverse lines, first from one-fourth of costa to before middle of inner margin, second from before middle of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, obtusely angulated outwards below middle, third from two-thirds of costa to anal angle; a small round fuscous spot in disc between second and third lines; a transverse cloudy mark towards hind margin in middle, and two small cloudy spots on hind margin above and below middle; cilia ochreous-whitish, base barred with pale yellowish-brown. Hind wings whitish, thinly scaled.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

SOROCOSTIA, *Ros.*

20. *Sorocostia tetrophthalma*, n. s.

♀, 14 mm. Head white, thinly sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi 2½, white, suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous except above. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, thinly sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs whitish irrorated with fuscous, apex of joints white. Fore wings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hind margin rather obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous, with fine scattered black scales; the three usual subcostal tufts preceded by small cloudy blackish spots; a cloudy fuscous suffusion towards hind margin, broadest below middle, cut by an indistinct irregular paler subterminal line; cilia mixed with ochreous, dark grey, and whitish points, with a darker line beyond middle, and basal half barred with darker. Hind wings pale grey, becoming grey-whitish towards base; cilia grey-whitish.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

EPIZEUCTIS, n. g.

Face with projecting scales; tongue well-developed. Palpi moderately long, straight, porrected, second joint with dense rough projecting hairs above and below, terminal joint obtuse. Antennæ

in ♂ shortly bipectinated, towards apex simple, pectinations clothed with long cilia, basal joint somewhat tufted. Fore wings with tufts of scales on surface; vein 2 from beyond middle, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 absent. Hind wings with veins 2, 3, and 5 parallel, 4 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 from middle.

21. *Epizeuctis innocua*, Butl.

Nola innocua, Butl., Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1880, 671.

♂ ♀, 12—15 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax white, sometimes sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$, white, externally sprinkled with fuscous. Fore wings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hind margin obliquely rounded; white; an ochreous-brown spot, sometimes marked with black beneath, on costa near base; a somewhat curved rather irregular blackish transverse line about one-third, sometimes partially obsolete, followed by a small ochreous-brown spot beneath costa, and sometimes by a spot on inner margin; a rather irregularly curved fuscous line at two-thirds, preceded on costa by a moderate ochreous-fuscous spot, and nearly followed by a more or less parallel slender blackish line; a rather irregular ochreous-fuscous subterminal line; costa sometimes dotted with dark fuscous; some indistinct ochreous spots before hind margin; cilia white sprinkled with blackish, basal half indistinctly barred with fuscous. Hind wings and cilia white.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); seven specimens. Butler's type is from Formosa.

SAROTRICA, Gn.

22. *Sarotricha demiota*, n. s.

♂ ♀, 23—25 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light grey or brown, sprinkled with darker; posterior margin of thorax and a dot on each side of back obscurely blackish. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs brownish or greyish, posterior pair grey-whitish. Fore wings oblong, moderate, costa rather strongly arched towards base, otherwise nearly straight, apex obtuse, hind margin hardly oblique, nearly straight, rounded beneath; light grey, mixed or more or less wholly suffused with light brownish-ochreous; a transverse ridge of raised scales in disc at two-fifths, and another at three-fifths, blackish on posterior side, in ♀ little apparent (unless rubbed), and second replaced by two black dots; some black scales on inner margin about one-fourth; an obscure

fuscous somewhat curved subdentate line from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin; a minute white dot in disc slightly before middle; generally a rather broad darker sometimes reddish-tinged suffusion extending across wing from two-thirds of costa to middle of inner margin; a more or less brownish-ochreous line from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, upper two-thirds moderately curved outwards, anteriorly darker-margined, posteriorly margined by a line of slightly raised darker or partially blackish scales, closely followed by a cloudy fuscous line; an irregular cloudy fuscous subterminal line; a dark fuscous interrupted hind-marginal line or series of subconfluent dots; cilia fuscous or grey. Hind wings grey-whitish, hind margin infuscated; a dark fuscous hind-marginal line; cilia whitish, with a cloudy fuscous line near base.

Port Moresby (*Kowald, Sayer*); three specimens. Nearly allied to *S. undulana*, Hb., and *S. exophila*, Meyr., and intermediate in size between them, but readily distinguished from both by the different shape of wing, and differing also in marking.

HECTOGAMA, n. g.

Tongue developed. Palpi rather short, porrected, second joint shortly rough-scaled beneath. Antennæ in ♂ subdentate, moderately strongly ciliated ($1\frac{1}{2}$). Fore wings with vein 2 from before middle, 4 and 5 stalked, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 anastomosing with 12. Hind wings with veins 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 from four-fifths.

23. *Hectogama dissozona*, n. s.

♂, 24 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, abdomen, and legs ochreous-yellowish. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous, anterior margin suffusedly ochreous-yellowish. Fore wings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hind margin rather obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; costal edge ochreous-yellowish; base narrowly dark fuscous; two moderate rather inwards-curved dark purplish-fuscous transverse fasciæ, first from two-fifths of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, second from four-fifths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, rather dilated beneath; a subtriangular dark fuscous spot on hind margin above anal angle; (cilia imperfect). Hind wings and cilia light ochreous-yellowish.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

SPILOSOMA, *Stph.*24. *Spilosoma turbida*, Butl.*Spilarctia turbida*, Butl.

One specimen (*Sayer*). Butler's type is from Duke of York Island.

25. *Spilosoma marginata*, Don.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen. Although formerly permitting *Areas*, Walk., to rank as a distinct genus, on the ground of difference in development of tongue, I am now inclined to think that no definite line can be drawn, and that the group may be with advantage merged in *Spilosoma*.

DEIOPEIA, *Stph.*26. *Deiopeia pulchella*, L.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

HYPSIDÆ.

NYCTEMERA, *Hb.*27. *Nyctemera peller*, L.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

28. *Nyctemera mesolychna*, n. s.

♀, 43 mm. Head dark fuscous, margins of eyes and of collar ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, bipectinated. Thorax dark fuscous, margins of patagia and of metathorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen fuscous, segmental margins ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous. Fore wings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, hind margin rather obliquely rounded; fuscous; veins on basal half of wing slenderly whitish; a cloudy fuscous-whitish moderate transverse fascia-like spot, reaching from near costa beyond middle to above anal angle, broadest in middle, cut by fuscous veins so as to form eight spots; cilia fuscous. Hind wings with veins 6 and 7 stalked; white; a moderate rather irregular-edged fuscous marginal band running wholly round wing, but much paler at base and on inner margin; cilia fuscous.

One specimen (*Sayer*). Appears to be to some extent

intermediate between *N. assimilis*, Voll., and *N. trita*, Walk. (both from Java), but distinct from either.

29. *Nyctemera cribraria*, Cl.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

DREPANULIDÆ.

TELLENIA, *Moore*.

Tongue developed. Palpi rather short, slender, subascending. Antennæ in ♂ shortly ciliated. Posterior tibiæ without middle-spurs. Fore wings with vein 1 simple, 2 from before middle, 5 rather approximated to 4 at base, 6, 7, and 8 out of 9, 10 connected with 9 above 7 by bar, 11 closely approximated to 10 throughout. Hind wings with vein 1c absent, 4 and 5 rather approximated at base, 6 from upper angle of cell, 7 rising from angulation of upper margin of cell before middle, 8 appressed to 7 for a short distance near beyond cell.

30. *Teldenia vestigiata*, Butl.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

31. *Teldenia aulogramma*, n. s.

♂, 27 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ light ochreous, crown white. Thorax, abdomen, and legs white. Fore wings triangular, costa gently arched, apex rectangular, hind margin hardly rounded, slightly oblique; white; markings light grey; a transverse streak from beneath costa at one-third to middle of inner margin, slightly sinuate below middle, marked with traces of pale ochreous dots; a straight streak from beneath costa at three-fifths to inner margin at two-thirds, marked with faint light ochreous spots; a cloudy line close beyond and parallel to this; two closely approximated lines from beneath five-sixths of costa to anal angle, almost straight, second slightly dentate so that its teeth touch first; cilia white. Hind wings white; two closely approximated ochreous-grey lines from beneath costa at two-thirds to inner margin above anal angle, rather curved outwards on lower half; a fine curved dentate ochreous-grey line from costa near before apex to anal angle; cilia white.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

LIPARIDIDÆ.

ORGYIA, O.

32. *Orgyia postica*, Walk.

Lacida postica, Walk., 803; Moore, Lep. Ceyl., ii., 78, pl. 109, 1; *O. Ludekingii*, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent., 1879, 104, pl. viii., 5.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); two specimens. Also from Java and Celebes.

EUPROCTIS, Hb.

33. *Euproctis Moorei*, Snell.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

34. *Euproctis lutea*, F.

Three specimens (*Sayer*).

35. *Euproctis gracilior*, Pag.

Porthesia gracilior, Pag., Jahrb. Nass. Ver. 1886, 30.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); two specimens. Also from Aru.

AGARISTIDÆ.

AGARISTA, Leach.

36. *Agarista eurychrysa*, n. s.

♀, 59 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow. Palpi, antennæ, and legs dark fuscous. Abdomen purple-blackish, three apical segments ochreous-white. Fore wings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, slightly sinuate in middle, apex rounded, hind margin obliquely rounded; purple-blackish; a broad straight bright orange band from before middle of costa to anal angle, rather dilated towards costa; apex narrowly whitish-ochreous; cilia blackish, round apex white. Hind wings purple-blackish; a moderate bright orange apical spot, its anterior edge rounded.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

37. *Agarista neurogramma*, n. s.

♂, 45 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi orange-yellow, upper and lower edges and terminal joint blackish. Antennæ blackish. Thorax orange-yellow, on back mixed with whitish, collar with an interrupted blackish band, patagia with a blackish spot. Abdomen

blackish, apical segment orange. Legs dark fuscous, middle tibiæ with an ochreous-whitish band, posterior femora and tibiæ whitish. Fore wings rather elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hind margin obliquely rounded; greenish-whitish; base narrowly blue-black; a narrow oblique blue-black fascia near base, not touching costa; a broad dirty grey-greenish cloudy band from costa before middle to inner margin before middle, somewhat mixed with blackish towards costa and inner margin; apical third blackish, bounded by a sinuate line from three-fifths of costa to anal angle, and cut by strong greenish-whitish streaks on all veins; cilia blackish. Hind wings blackish, cilia becoming whitish towards anal angle.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

ÆGOCERA, Latr.

38. *Ægocera cornigera*, Butl.

Port Moresby (*Kowald, Sayer*); five specimens.

NOCTUIDÆ.

HADENA, Tr.

39. *Hadena mnioclora*, n. s.

♂, 32 mm. Head and thorax olive-greenish, mixed with darker and lighter. Palpi light brownish-ochreous, externally dark fuscous except at apex of joints. Antennæ fuscous, moderately ciliated (1). Abdomen brownish-ochreous. Legs light brownish-ochreous, anterior and middle pair suffusedly banded with dark fuscous. Fore wings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex obtuse, hind margin waved, rather obliquely rounded; light moss-green; a sharply dentate white line near base, anteriorly strongly margined with blackish, interrupted beneath costa; first line white, partially black-margined, irregular above, dentate on lower half; space between subbasal and first line dark olive-green, except towards costa; second line white, anteriorly black-margined, not quite reaching costa, slightly curved, with one very strong indentation below middle; space between first and second lines suffused with dark olive-green except towards margins; upper half of orbicular outlined with whitish; claviform represented by a short transverse whitish dash; space between orbicular and reniform suffused with dark fuscous; reniform subtriangular, outlined with white except on lower side; a small whitish spot, preceded and followed by blackish, on costa above reniform; a whitish mark, preceded by blackish, on costa before apex; subterminal slender,

white, very sharply dentate throughout, teeth all touching hind margin, included triangular spaces filled with dark fuscous; cilia brownish-ochreous. Hind wings rather light brownish-ochreous, yellowish-tinged, with a light purplish-fuscous discal patch; cilia light ochreous.

One specimen (*Sayer*). This handsome species is easily recognised in the genus by its green colour and very sharply dentate white dark-edged lines.

EROSIADÆ.

EROSIA, *Gn.*40. *Erosia conchiferalis*, Moore.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); six specimens.

41. *Erosia theclata*, *Gn.*

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

PLUSIADÆ.

ARIOLA, *Walk.*42. *Ariola cælisigna*, *Walk.*

Ariola cælisigna, *Walk.*, 769; *A. Ransonneti*, *Feld.*, *Reis. Nov.*, pl. cviii., 1.

Slate Island (*Kowald*); one specimen.

BEARA, *Walk.*43. *Beara nubiferella*, *Walk.*

One specimen (*Sayer*).

THALPOCHARES, *Hb.*44. *Thalpocharis Wallengreni*, *Snell.*

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

ACONTIA, *Tr.*45. *Acontia nivipicta*, *Butl.*

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); four specimens.

XANTHODES, Gn.

46. *Xanthodes malvæ*, Esp.

Xanthodes malvæ, Esp., Hb., Gn.; *X. stramen*, Gn., vi., 220; *Xanthia imparata*, Walk., 467; *Xanthodes inefficiens*, ib., 1752.

Two specimens (*Sayer*); these show no marked difference from the South European form.

47. *Xanthodes transversa*, Gn.

Xanthodes transversa, Gn., vi., 211, pl. x., 5; *X. migrator*, Walk., 779.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

MIAROMIMA, n. g.

Ocelli present; eyes naked; tongue developed. Antennæ in both sexes serrulate, strongly ciliated (2), in ♂ notched above basal joint, with a strong curved tooth of scales projecting from upper angle of basal joint. Palpi moderate, rather slender, ascending, loosely scaled, terminal joint rather short, pointed. Thorax and abdomen not crested. Tibiæ with dense loosely appressed scales, not spinose. Fore wings with veins 6, 7, 8 out of 9, 10 connected with 9 by bar. Hind wings with veins 3 and 4 from point, 5 approximated to 4 at base, 6 and 7 from a point.

Allied to *Acontia*, from which it differs principally by the antennal characters.

48. *Miaromima dinotis*, n. s.

♂ ♀, 29—34 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brown-whitish, more or less irrorated or partly suffused with light brown. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous, brownish-tinged. Legs rather dark brown. Fore wings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, apex obtuse, hind margin rather obliquely rounded; brown-whitish, with a slight purple gloss, with a few minute scattered black scales; costa narrowly suffused with brown; a large curved-triangular dark coppery-brown posterior blotch, lightest towards apex of wing, base extending over whole of hind margin, apex, which is rounded and darkest, almost touches middle of inner margin, upper side in ♀ evenly rounded, in ♂ protuberant so as to nearly touch costa at three-fifths, lower side rather sharply concave; a subquadrate glossy leaden-grey spot in this patch repre-

senting reniform, sometimes absent, becoming suffused beneath, posterior edge formed by a very fine pale line traversing patch; sometimes a small bright reddish-orange spot in disc before and beneath reniform; an indistinct irregular curved and sinuate series of cloudy blackish dots at five-sixths; a series of black dots before hind margin; cilia coppery-brown, tips brown-whitish. Hind wings in ♂ pale whitish-ochreous, with a cloudy fuscous border, in ♀ more or less suffused with fuscous throughout.

Four specimens (*Sayer*).

RISOBA, *Moore*.

Ocelli present; eyes naked; tongue developed. Antennæ in both sexes ciliated, basal joint with dense projecting scales. Palpi moderate, ascending, second joint rough-scaled, terminal joint short, cylindrical. Thorax and abdomen not crested. Tibiæ with dense loosely appressed scales, not spinose. Fore wings with veins 6, 7, 8 out of 9, 10 connected with 9 by bar. Hind wings with veins 3, 4, 5 approximated, equidistant, 6 and 7 closely approximated at base.

To this genus is to be referred *repugnans*, Walk., described by Walker as a *Thyatira* on the ground of somewhat similar markings, for in structure it is of course widely dissimilar, and in no respect allied; and probably also two or three other species placed by Walker in the same genus, which I have not yet been able to examine critically.

49. *Risoba sphaerophora*, n. s.

♀, 38 mm. Head dull green. Palpi pale ochreous, sides greenish-tinged. Antennæ pale ochreous, basal joint green. Thorax pale yellowish-ochreous, slightly reddish-tinged, and sprinkled with ochreous-brown. Abdomen with basal half ochreous-whitish, second and third segments blackish on sides of back, terminal half light ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous, tarsi somewhat infuscated, middle tibiæ banded with blackish and green (anterior legs broken). Fore wings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex obtuse, hind margin somewhat oblique, rounded, waved beneath; dull green, sprinkled with blackish; markings light yellow-ochreous, partially margined internally first with white and then with blackish; a basal patch, its outer edge running from base of costa to one-third of inner margin, slightly curved; orbicular small, round; reniform larger, round, without dark centre; a semioval spot on inner margin beyond middle,

almost touching an irregular spot on anal angle; a large roundish apical spot, cut before its middle by a whitish line curved parallel to anterior margin, before which the ochreous colour is brighter; two faint waved blackish lines running from apical spot to inner-marginal, representing second and subterminal; a row of cloudy blackish hind-marginal marks; cilia light green, tips whitish, round apical spot wholly ochreous. Hind wings pale whitish-ochreous; a rather broad cloudy dark grey hind-marginal band, suffused with whitish-ochreous towards margins on apex and lower half of hind margin; cilia whitish-ochreous, with a basal series of dark grey marks.

One specimen (*Sayer*). Differs from *H. repugnans*, which it nearly resembles, by the green ground colour, the orbicular pale and distinct and nearer reniform, and the reniform larger and not dark-centred.

THYRSOSCELIS, n. g.

Ocelli present; eyes naked; tongue developed. Antennæ in ♂ moderately ciliated (1). Palpi moderate, ascending, second joint with dense tolerably appressed scales, terminal joint short, obtuse. Thorax not crested. Abdomen in ♂ very densely hairy beneath and on sides, and with long apical hairs. Legs densely scaled, tibiæ not spinose, posterior tibiæ and three basal joints of tarsi in ♂ clothed with very dense long hairs above, in ♀ posterior tibiæ only clothed with moderate hairs above. Fore wings with veins 6, 7, 8 out of 9, 10 connected with 9 by bar. Hind wings with veins 3 and 4 stalked, 5 nearly approximated, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

50. *Thyrsoscelis iridias*, n. s.

♂ ♀, 46—48 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax rather dark brown. Abdomen grey, apical hairs in ♂ light reddish. Legs light fuscous-reddish, sprinkled with ochreous-whitish, posterior pair reddish-whitish. Fore wings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, hind margin strongly bowed, very oblique; dull reddish-ochreous, suffusedly irrorated with purplish-fuscous towards inner margin and apex; lines hardly paler, first straight, posteriorly margined with purplish-fuscous, from one-fourth of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, second anteriorly margined with purplish-fuscous, from costa at three-fifths, straight and parallel to first until nearly reaching hind margin, where it is suddenly bent round to anal angle; reniform indicated in ♀ by an irregular darker suffusion; cilia reddish-

ochreous-fuscous, tips whitish. Hind wings rather dark grey, in ♂ slightly pellucid and purplish-shining in disc and towards inner margin, in ♀ more or less suffused with whitish except towards hind margin and on veins; cilia in ♂ grey, tips white; in ♀ wholly white.

Two specimens (*Sayer*).

HULODES, *Gn.*

51. *Hulodes caranea*, *Cr.*

One specimen (*Sayer*).

OPHIDERES, *Boisd.*

52. *Ophideres fullonica*, *L.*

One specimen (*Sayer*).

ACHÆA, *Hb.*

53. *Achæa ancilla*, *F.*

Lagoptera magica, *Hb.*, *Gn.*, vii., 225.

One specimen (*Sayer*), having the hind wings more obscurely marked than usual.

54. *Achæa melicerte*, *Drury.*

One specimen (*Sayer*).

PSEUDOPHIA, *Gn.*

55. *Pseudophia disjungens*, *Walk.*

Ophiodes disjungens, *Walk.*, 1360.

One specimen (*Sayer*). This appears to be a good species.

ENTOMOGRAMMA, *Gn.*

56. *Entomogramma torsa*, *Gn.*

Entomogramma torsa, *Gn.*, vii., 204; *Hypopyra anteponeus*, *Walk.*, 1323.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

SYMPIS, *Gn.*

57. *Sympis rufibasis*, *Gn.*

One specimen (*Sayer*).

GRAMMODES, Gn.

58. *Grammodes archesia*, Cr.

Remigia archesia, Cr., Gn., vii., 318; *R. virbia*, Cr.;
R. Mayeri, Boisd., Gn., vii., 320; *R. jugalis*,
 Walk., 1505; *R. nutuata*, ib., 1505; *R. demon-*
strans, ib., 1512; *Hypetra diffundens*, ib., Suppl.,
 963; *Remigia bifasciata*, ib., Suppl., 1014; *R. dis-*
crepans, Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, 415.

Two specimens (*Sayer*).

59. *Grammodes rigidistria*, Gn.

Ophisma rigidistria, Gn., vii., 240; *Naxia calefaciens*,
 Walk., 1405.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

60. *Grammodes alterna*, Walk.

Euclidia alterna, Walk., 1833; *Pseudophia nebuligera*,
 Butl., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1886, 413 (♀).

Four specimens (*Sayer*).

61. *Grammodes oculicola*, Walk.

Grammodes oculicola, Walk., 1446; *G. oculata*, Snell.,
 Tijd. v. Ent. 1880, 103, pl. viii. 6.

Port Moresby (*Kowald, Sayer*); nine specimens.

TRIGONODES, Gn.

62. *Trigonodes cephise*, Cr.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

REMIGIA, Gn.

63. *Remigia frugalis*, F.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

SERICIA, Gn.

64. *Sericia diops*, Walk.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

ERYGIA, Gn.

65. *Erygia apicalis*, Gn.

Erygia apicalis, Gn., vii., 50; *E. usta*, Walk., Suppl., 918.

Port Moresby (*Kowald, Sayer*); six specimens.

PHLEGETONIA, Gn.

66. *Phlegetonia conspicienda*, Walk.

Patæta conspicienda, Walk., 1748.

Two specimens (*Sayer*).

LOPHOPTERA, Gn.

67. *Lophoptera squamigera*, Gn.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

MACEDA, Walk.

68. *Maceda mansueta*, Walk.

Maceda mansueta, Walk., 1140; *Calduba obtenta*, ib., 1815.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

CEPARCHA, n. g.

Ocelli present; eyes naked; tongue developed. Antennæ in ♂ moderately ciliated, in ♀ more shortly, basal joint with short tooth of scales above. Palpi moderately long, ascending, clothed with dense tolerably appressed scales, terminal joint almost as long as second, hardly more slender, obtuse. Thorax not crested, collar dense, suberect. Abdomen with two small dorsal crests near base. Tibiæ densely scaled, rather rough above, not spinose. Fore wings with veins 7 and 8 out of 9, 10 connected by bar with 9, surface with tufts of raised scales. Hind wings with veins 3 and 4 stalked, 5 nearly approximated, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

69. *Ceparcha cymatistis*, n. s.

♂ ♀, 32—35 mm. Head white sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi fuscous sprinkled with white. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax white, with three slender ill-defined transverse fuscous bars. Abdomen

grey-whitish. Legs dark grey, tibiæ irrorated with white, apex of tarsal joints white. Fore wings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, hind margin hardly oblique, somewhat rounded; white, more or less wholly suffused with pale greyish-ochreous except on costa; costa very narrowly spotted with dark fuscous, with a larger cloudy spot about middle; first line slender, dark fuscous, hardly traceable except in disc, where it makes a very strong dentation below middle; second line slender, dark fuscous, with a series of blackish dots forming teeth on posterior edge, from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, slightly curved outwards, sinuate beneath costa; subterminal indicated by some faint darker clouds; cilia fuscous, basal half barred with whitish. Hind wings whitish, apex broadly suffused with rather dark fuscous, attenuated to a point above anal angle; cilia fuscous, tips whitish.

Four specimens (*Sayer*).

HOMODES, *Gn.*

70. *Homodes iomolybda*, n. s.

♂, 29 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen orange-ferruginous. Legs ochreous-yellowish, tibiæ suffused with ferruginous. Fore wings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, hind margin waved, rather obliquely rounded; ferruginous-orange, costa and inner margin more reddish; a dark purple leaden-metallic dot beneath costa near base, a second beneath it, and a third beneath costa at one-fifth; four dark purple leaden-metallic slender lines; first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, somewhat irregular; second nearly parallel to first; third from middle of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, strongly curved outwards, rather irregularly subdentate; fourth near and parallel to hind margin, interrupted on veins, margined anteriorly with deeper orange; a faint purplish shade near beyond and parallel to third line; a submarginal series of subrescentic black marks between veins; a fine black hind-marginal line; cilia light ferruginous-reddish. Hind wings with ground colour and markings as in fore wings, but dots near base and first line absent; third line less curved, shade following it marked with two or three faint grey spots.

Dinner Island, in July (*Kowald*); one specimen.

CTYPANSA, Walk.

71. *Ctypansa mesogramma*, n. s.

♂, 42—43 mm. Head and palpi dark ochreous-brown. Antennæ pale greyish-ochreous, becoming brown towards base. Thorax brown, anterior margin sharply dark ochreous-brown. Abdomen brown, anal hairs whitish-yellowish. Legs brown, tarsi ringed with whitish-yellowish. Fore wings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hind margin obliquely rounded; purplish-brown; a line near base, and first and second lines rather darker, ill-marked, slender, irregularly dentate; median shade very strongly marked, dark brown; lower half of reniform represented by a small roundish black spot; subterminal represented by an irregular series of minute whitish dots, preceded by small blackish wedge-shaped dots; cilia fuscous, tips paler. Hind wings with ground colour, median shade, second and subterminal lines as in fore wings, but much less distinctly marked.

Two specimens (*Sayer*). Closely allied to *C. bocanidia*, Butl., but readily separated by the well-defined median shade, and black discal spot; in *C. bocanidia* the former is very obscurely suffused, the latter represented by a minute dot.

SIMPLICIA, Gn.

72. *Simplicia cænealis*, Walk.

Sophronia cænealis (-*neusalis*), Walk., Delt., 94;
Bocana turpatalis, ib., 174; *Herminia sicca*, Butl.,
Ill. Het., iii., 62, pl. lvi., 7.

Two specimens (*Sayer*). Occurs also in Eastern Australia, China, Japan, Hawaii, and the Solomon Islands.

HYPENA, Tr.

73. *Hypena isogona*, n. s.

♂, 33 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs rather dark fuscous. Fore wings triangular, costa slightly sinuate, apex obtuse, hind margin waved, bowed, somewhat oblique; purplish-fuscous, irrorated with darker fuscous; a dark fuscous dot near base; first line paler, ill-defined, sinuous; a blackish dot, margined posteriorly by an ochreous-whitish dot, in disc at one-third; second line slender, whitish-ochreous, sharply defined, from three-fifths of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, forming three equal concave sinuations, separated by two angular pro-

jections, upper obtuse, lower acute; lower two-thirds of second line bordered anteriorly by a broad dark fuscous suffusion, not extending to first line; a downwards-angulated whitish-ochreous line from near apex of wing to near upper angle of second line, suffusedly margined beneath with blackish-fuscous; two small blackish-fuscous spots transversely placed above this, posteriorly margined with ochreous-whitish; a blackish-fuscous dot below its anterior extremity; a faintly indicated paler irregular subterminal line from beneath its anterior extremity to anal angle; an interrupted darker hind-marginal line; cilia fuscous. Hind wings and cilia fuscous; a darker hind-marginal line.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

BRITHA, *Walk.*

74. *Britha biguttata*, *Walk.*

Britha biguttata, *Walk.*, *Suppl.*, 1146; *Herminia incertalis*, *ib.*, 1518.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

ACRARMOSTIS, *n. g.*

Forehead with projecting cone of scales; ocelli present; eyes naked; tongue developed. Antennæ in ♂ bipectinated, apex filiform. Palpi rather long, porrected, second joint with very dense projecting scales above and beneath, where they form a short apical tuft, terminal joint short, obtuse. Thorax with a very small crest at posterior extremity. Abdomen without crests. Tibiæ with appressed scales, not spinose. Fore wings in ♂ with costa thickened on anterior half and a subcostal groove beneath thickened portion on lower surface; vein 7 out of 9 near base, 8 out of 9, 10 out of 9 below 8, 11 anastomosing with 9 and base of 10. Hind wings with vein 5 parallel to 4, 6 and 7 stalked.

75. *Acrarmostis dryopa*, *n. s.*

♂, 21 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, with a few fuscous scales. Palpi dark fuscous, internally and at apex of joints pale ochreous. Antennæ whitish, pectinations dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish-ochreous, more or less wholly suffused with dark fuscous. Fore wings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, hind margin obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous, suffusedly irrorated with fuscous; a dark fuscous streak along basal fourth of costa,

containing some whitish-blue scales; a cloudy fuscous streak from costa before apex to beyond middle of inner margin, containing a series of irregular blackish marks, and marked with indistinct dots of whitish-blue scales, somewhat sinuate inwards on lower half; a hind-marginal series of triangular dark fuscous marks; cilia whitish-ochreous mixed with fuscous. Hind wings ochreous-whitish; an indistinct pale fuscous sinuate post-median line, obsolete above middle; an interrupted dark fuscous hind-marginal line; cilia whitish-ochreous.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

LARENTIADÆ.

DOLEROSCELES, n g.

Face with short cone of scales. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Palp moderate, porrected, rough-scaled. Posterior tibiæ in both sexes without median spurs. Fore wings with areole simple, 11 sometimes running into 12. Hind wings with veins 6 and 7 stalked.

This genus, closely allied both to *Pasiphila* and *Eupithecia*, is at once separated from both by the absence of the median spurs of posterior tibiæ. Besides the two following species I have certainly a third, but not in condition to be described.

76. *Dolerosceles erymna*, Meyr.

Eupithecia erymna, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1886, 192.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

77. *Dolorosceles bryoscopa*, n. s.

♀, 18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous, spotted with dark fuscous. Antennæ light greyish-ochreous. Abdomen pale ochreous, base of segments and a band before middle suffusedly dark fuscous. Legs whitish-ochreous, unspotted. Fore wings with costa gently arched, distinctly sinuate in middle, hind margin rather strongly rounded; 11 running into 12; pale greenish-ochreous, with a few scattered black scales; basal area occupied by four or five cloudy dark fuscous curved dentate transverse lines mixed with silvery-whitish scales; a silvery-whitish median line from costa before middle to middle of inner margin, rather strongly angulated outwards in disc, connected with preceding dark lines by dark fuscous blotches above and below angle; these blotches

afterwards continued as broad cloudy longitudinal streaks to hind margin above middle and to anal angle respectively; second line fine, silvery-whitish, irregularly sinuate and curved, moderately angulated in middle and at one-fourth from costa, margined on both sides with dark fuscous, anteriorly forming a cloudy suffusion tending to be produced in wedge-shaped streaks along veins; a slender regularly dentate silvery-whitish subterminal line, beyond which hind margin is dark fuscous on upper half; cilia whitish-ochreous, barred with dark fuscous. Hind wings with hind margin rounded; colour and markings as in fore wings, but lines on basal area obsolete, median line straight.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

REMODES, *Gn.*

78. *Remodes melanoceros*, n. s.

♀, 30 mm. Head and thorax light dull green, with a white spot behind eyes. Palpi 3, dull green, base white beneath. Antennæ blackish-grey, extreme base ochreous-whitish. Legs pale greyish-ochreous (abdomen and posterior legs broken). Fore wings with costa rather strongly arched, hind margin strongly rounded, very oblique; pale dull whitish-green, with about fourteen subdentate more or less curved deeper green transverse lines, partially and irregularly marked with black; a black discal dot before middle; a hind-marginal series of large black dots; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hind wings small, narrow, hind margin rounded; whitish-ochreous-grey.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen. I have it also from Queensland. Closely allied to *R. elatica*, Meyr., but readily separated by the wholly blackish antennæ.

MONOCTENIADÆ.

I propose to apply this name to the family formerly termed *Ænochromidæ*, as on recent revision of the genera I find that the genus *Ænochroma*, *Gn.*, is non-existent, being only a synonym of *Monoctenia*.

EUMELEA, *Jard.*

79. *Eumelea fiorinata*, *Gn.*

One specimen (*Sayer*).

DESMOBATHRIDÆ.

DESMOBATHRA, *Meyr.*80. *Desmobathra macariata*, Walk.

Zarmigethusa macariata, Walk., 1637; *Macaria elongaria*, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent., 1881, 86, pl. x., 3.

Port Moresby and Dinner Island (*Kowald*); four specimens. Snellen cannot have examined the structure of this species, which is in all respects widely remote from *Macaria*.

CELERENA, *Walk.*

I formerly failed to observe the subbasal bar of vein 8 in the hind wings, but have since found it to be present in all species; the genus is therefore certainly referable here.

81. *Celerena proxima*, Walk.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

STROPHIDIADÆ.

STROPHIDIA, *Hb.*82. *Strophidia bifasciata*, Butl.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

STESICHORA, *Meyr.*83. *Stesichora justaria*, Walk.

Micronia justaria, Walk., 821; *M. adjudicataria*, ib., 822; ? *M. tristriata*, Pag., Jahrb. Nass. Ver., 1886, 55.

♂ ♀, 52—54 mm. Head, thorax, and legs white; face blackish. Palpi blackish, second joint white beneath, terminal joint long, apex swollen. Antennæ grey, base white. (Abdomen broken.) Fore wings with costa rather strongly arched, hind margin scarcely rounded, rather oblique; white, with slender thinly strewn pale brownish transverse strigulæ on basal two-thirds and a subterminal narrow space; costa marked with from sixteen to twenty short black strigulæ; three pale brownish streaks parallel to hind margin, not reaching costa, at one-third, beyond middle, and three-fourths; a fine black hind-marginal line; cilia grey-whitish. Hind wings with hind margin angulated and produced into an

acute triangular tooth in middle; white; subterminal strigulæ as in fore wings, but only a few towards base of wing; transverse streaks as in fore wings, but first only slightly indicated, third bent round beneath so as to nearly approach second; a black hind-marginal line, thickened on veins, interrupted on tooth; a round black subterminal spot opposite tooth, and a small longitudinal wedge-shaped black mark in tooth; cilia grey-whitish.

Port Moresby (*Kowald, Sayer*); two specimens. Also from New Ireland.

84. *Stesichora teriadata*, Gn.

Micronia teriadata, Gn., x., 29; *M. ceramata*, Walk., 1624.

Port Moresby (*Kowald, Sayer*); three specimens.

GEOMETRIDÆ.

MNESTERODES, n. g.

Face smooth. Palpi short, slender, porrected, loosely scaled. Antennæ in ♂ flatly dentate, strongly ciliated. Posterior tibiæ in ♂ flattened, without spurs, tarsi much aborted. Fore wings with vein 6 remote from 9, 10 out of 9 below 8, 11 anastomosing with 9. Hind wings with veins 6 and 7 stalked; in ♂ with a large glandular swelling beneath in middle of disc, and a long expansible pencil of hairs from base of costa above.

A development of the first group of *Acidalia*, from which it differs by the abnormal structures of hind wings.

85. *Mnesterodes trypheropa*, n. s.

♂, 11—12 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous, face and palpi rather dark fuscous. Antennæ and legs whitish-ochreous, posterior tarsi one-third. Fore wings with costa slightly arched, hind margin rounded, rather strongly oblique; pale brownish-ochreous; lines cloudy, fuscous-purplish, only apparent on upper half of wing; first indistinct, median absent, second and subterminal closely approximated, submarginal absent; a well-marked cloudy fuscous-purplish discal spot; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hind wings rounded, inner margin very short, anal angle somewhat prominent; bright silver-metallic, with a moderate pale ochreous border; a purplish-fuscous spot at anal angle; costal pencil ochreous-yellow; cilia whitish-ochreous. Fore wings

beneath silvery-metallic on lower half; glandular swelling of hind wings rather dark fuscous.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); two specimens. A curious and very elegant species.

XENOCENTRIS, n. g.

Face smooth. Palpi short, slender, porrected. Antennæ in ♂ bidentate, ciliated with very long fascicles. Abdomen in ♂ with extremely large expansible tufts of hairs on genitalia. Middle tibiæ and much elongated basal joint of tarsi in ♂ clothed with long dense rough hairs above, inner spur very long and thick and clothed with dense rough hairs above; posterior tibiæ in ♂ very short, without spurs, tarsi bent, abbreviated. Fore wings with vein 6 remote from 9, 10 out of 9 below 8, 11 anastomosing with 9. Hind wings with veins 3 and 4 stalked, 6 and 7 stalked.

Also a development of the first group of *Acidalia*, specially characterised by the peculiar middle legs; the extreme development of the genital tufts is noteworthy, but probably less reliable as a generic character.

86. *Xenocentris rhipidura*, n. s.

♂, 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen pale whitish-ochreous, mixed with pale reddish; face dark fuscous, fillet ochreous-whitish; genital tufts pale whitish-ochreous. Fore wings with costa almost straight, hind margin bowed, rather oblique; pale whitish-ochreous, suffusedly irrorated with pale crimson; first and second lines represented by irregular series of blackish dots; a transverse dark grey discal dot; faint traces of paler subterminal and submarginal lines; cilia whitish-ochreous, crimson-tinged. Hind wings with hind margin rounded; colour and markings as in fore wings, but first line obsolete, pale lines more distinctly indicated; an interrupted dark crimson-fuscous hind-marginal line.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

ACIDALIA, *Tr.*

87. *Acidalia albicostata*, Walk.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen. Common in Eastern Australia.

88. *Aicialia homodoxa*, Meyr.

Port Moresby (*Kowald, Sayer*); seven specimens. In the British Museum collection specimens of this species from the Solomon Islands have been placed under *A. impersonata*, Walk., with which, however, they are by no means identical.

89. *Aicialia parasira*, n. s.

♂ ♀, 20—23 mm. Head yellow-ochreous, fillet whitish, face blackish-fuscous. Palpi ascending, blackish-fuscous, beneath whitish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, in ♂ serrate, cilia-tions 2. Thorax and abdomen pale whitish-ochreous, collar tinged with yellow-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior pair somewhat infuscated; posterior tibiæ in ♂ much dilated, rough-scaled above, without spurs, in ♀ with all spurs present, posterior tarsi in ♂ three-fifths. Fore wings with costa posteriorly moderately arched, hind margin waved, rounded, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous, with some fine scattered black scales; lines darker ochreous; first from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin, angulated beneath costa, often very indistinct; a black discal dot, much before median; median from two-thirds of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, more or less cloudy, sometimes dentate, slightly curved, sinuate inwards above middle and above inner margin; second from four-fifths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, slightly curved, slender, dentate, often marked with grey dots on dentations, sinuate inwards above middle and above inner margin; subterminal paler, cloudy, ill-defined; submarginal very faint, cloudy; a hind-marginal series of black dots; cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hind wings with hind margin rounded; veins 6 and 7 short-stalked; colour, second line, and posterior markings as in fore wings; median line as in fore wings but straight, and before middle; a black discal dot near beyond this.

Port Moresby, Slate and Dinner Islands (*Kowald*); six specimens. Belongs to the second group of the genus, and to the immediate neighbourhood of *A. recessata*, to which it is closely allied, differing in the relatively longer posterior tarsi of ♂, the more ochreous markings and head, less oblique median line, and other details.

90. *Aicialia recessata*, Walk.

One specimen (*Sayer*). Common throughout Eastern Australia.

91. *Acidalia crossophragma*, Meyr.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

PRASONESIS, n. g.

Face smooth. Palpi short, ascending, slender, with appressed scales. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Posterior tibiæ with all spurs present. Fore wings with vein 6 remote from 9, 10 out of 9, anastomosing with 11 and then very strongly with 9. Hind wings with veins 6 and 7 separate.

Nearest to *Dithalama*, which it closely approaches in neurination, differing mainly in the presence of all spurs on posterior tibiæ.

92. *Prasonesis microphylla*, n. s.

♂, 28 mm. Face dark reddish-fuscous, lower part pale ochreous, fillet blackish, crown yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, above dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, ciliations three-fourths. Thorax white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, becoming white towards base. Legs pale ochreous, anterior pair brownish-tinged, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Fore wings with costa posteriorly moderately arched, hind margin waved, bowed, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous, anterior half sprinkled with black, posterior half somewhat suffused with pale reddish-ochreous, especially immediately beyond posterior fascia; costal edge brown-reddish; a black subcostal irroration from middle to near apex, attenuated posteriorly; first line indicated by four black dots; a rather narrow very irregular deep green fascia from beneath costa at four-fifths to inner margin at two-thirds, edged first with black and then with white, rectangularly broken inwards above middle, upper portion attenuated to a point above, margins twice sinuate, lower portion with a triangular indentation above its middle on anterior side, and a large triangular emargination below its middle on posterior side, lower extremity narrowed; a dark grey hind-marginal line, forming small spots between veins; cilia whitish-ochreous, reddish-tinged. Hind wings with hind margin waved, rounded, slightly bent in middle; colour, hind-marginal line, and cilia as in fore wings; an indistinct cloudy purplish median line, nearly straight; second line parallel to hind margin, sinuate inwards above middle, grey and indistinct on upper half, blackish on lower half, where it is followed by five small semi-oval more or less connected deep green spots, edged posteriorly first with black and then with white.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

PERIXERA, Meyr.

93. *Perixera syntona*, n. s.

♂, 39 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, upper part of forehead fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, above dark fuscous, terminal joint moderate. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, pectinations *a* 5, *b* 9. Thorax and abdomen whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with black. Legs whitish-ochreous. Fore wings with costa slightly arched, hind margin waved, rounded, rather oblique; vein 11 out of 9; pale whitish-ochreous, slightly brownish-tinged, finely sprinkled with black; a black dot in disc before middle; second line represented by an irregular series of blackish dots from five-sixths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, with traces of a faint connecting fuscous shade, sharply indented above middle; a hind-marginal row of blackish dots between veins; cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hind wings with hind margin rounded, crenulate; colour and markings as in fore wings, but discal black dot much larger and transverse.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen..

94. *Perixera obrinaria*, Gn.

Ephyra obrinaria, Gn., ix., 414; *Anisodes obliivaria*, Walk., 643; *A. similaria*, ib., 1582; *A. caligata*, ib., 1584; *A. suspicaria*, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent., 1881, 80, pl. viii., 6.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); two specimens. Occurs also in India, Ceylon, Celebes, and Solomon Islands.

95. *Perixera nephelospila*, n. s.

♀, 37 mm. Head and antennæ whitish-ochreous, upper half of face fuscous-crimson. Palpi long, whitish-ochreous, above fuscous-crimson, terminal joint long. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous. (Abdomen broken.) Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior and middle femora suffused with dull crimson above. Fore wings with costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, hind margin waved, rounded, oblique; 11 anastomosing with 9, 1*a* and 1*b* connected by a short bar near base; light ochreous, finely irrorated with blackish scales shaded with pale fuscous; first line indicated by three black dots; second line represented by an irregular series of blackish dots from four-fifths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, followed on lower third by a cloudy blackish-fuscous blotch extending to inner and hind margin, but leaving an ill-defined pale

anal spot; a hind-marginal row of blackish dots between veins; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hind wings with hind margin waved, rounded; colour and markings as in fore wings, but first line obsolete; a small white unmarginated discal spot.

One specimen (*Sayer*). I should be inclined to suspect that the peculiar structure of veins 1*a* and 1*b* is merely an individual abnormality and not a specific character. The dark anal blotch is probably also variable, as in allied species.

TIMANDRA, *Dup.*

96. *Timandra hemichroa*, n. s.

♀, 22 mm. Head and antennæ pale ochreous, slightly reddish-tinged, fillet white. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, slightly greenish-tinged. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, rosy-tinged. Legs pale whitish-ochreous. Fore wings with costa hardly arched, apex almost acute, hind margin bowed, oblique; pale dull green, transversely strigulated with darker; first line straight, whitish, from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin; a small black discal spot; median line rather thick, straight, reddish-whitish, from four-fifths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin; second line indicated by an irregular darker greenish suffusion, marked with two or three indistinct blackish dots; cilia reddish-whitish. Hind wings with hind margin strongly angulated in middle; pale dull whitish-reddish, transversely strigulated with dark grey; median line slightly paler, straight; second line indicated by a curved series of blackish dots; cilia pale whitish-reddish.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

97. *Timandra molybdias*, n. s.

♀, 26 mm. Head and palpi ferruginous, fillet whitish. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax and abdomen pale dull greenish. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior coxæ and femora rosy. Fore wings with costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex acute, hind margin oblique, rather deeply concave on upper half, angularly projecting in middle, lower half straight; pale dull ochreous-greenish; costal edge pale ochreous-reddish on anterior half; a small round leaden-grey discal spot; a straight ochreous-yellow line, anteriorly edged with a darker shade of ground colour and posteriorly obscurely with ochreous-whitish, from costa near apex to inner margin beyond middle; a fuscous-reddish hind-marginal line, on upper

half broader and marked with dark fuscous; cilia reddish-brown, tips pale ochreous. Hind wings with hind margin angulated in middle, forming a moderate triangular projection; colour and cilia as in fore wings; a small white grey-circled discal dot; a straight line, as in fore wings, from middle of costa to middle of inner margin; a fuscous-reddish hind-marginal line.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen. Closely allied to *T. aventiaria*, of which it might possibly be a form, but the differences in cilia and ground colour separate it from any specimens which I have seen.

EUCROSTIS, *Hb.*

98. *Eucrostis halcyone*, n. s.

♂, 18 mm. Face bright orange, fillet and post-orbital rims white, crown pale yellowish. Palpi white. Antennæ white, pectinations *a* 5, *b* 8. Thorax whitish-green. (Abdomen defaced.) Legs white, anterior pair whitish-ochreous. Fore wings with costa gently arched, hind margin gently rounded, rather oblique; vein 6 separate, 11 free; very pale green; a white costal streak from near base to three-fifths, attenuated at extremities, margined beneath by a yellowish subcostal streak, which extends from base to near apex of wing; lines faintly indicated, slender, whitish, irregularly dentate, but hardly traceable; cilia whitish-yellowish, tips whitish. Hind wings with hind margin rounded; veins 3 and 4 separate, 6 and 7 stalked; colour, lines, and cilia as in fore wings.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

99. *Eucrostis calliptera*, n. s.

♂, 23 mm. Face and extreme back of crown bright green, rest of crown and fillet white. Palpi green, beneath white, terminal joint short. Antennæ white, pectinations *a* 6, *b* 9. Thorax white, collar bright green. Abdomen white, basal third partly green on back. Legs white, apex of tibiæ spotted with dark fuscous. Fore wings with costa gently arched, hind margin rounded, rather oblique; vein 6 from point with 9, 11 free; bright yellowish-green; costa narrowly white from one-fourth to four-fifths; a triangular white spot on base of wing; a dark reddish-fuscous discal dot at two-fifths, surrounded by a faint whitish ring; lines slender, white; first from beneath costa at one-fourth to inner margin at one-third, angulated below middle; second from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, upper half rather dentate, angulated at

three-fourths from costa; an indistinct white subterminal line from apex to anal angle, touching hind margin in middle, upper half curved inwards, lower half thrice sinuate; space between second and subterminal lines on upper half, and beyond subterminal line towards apex suffused with whitish; a pale reddish semicircular anal blotch, anteriorly bounded by second line, including a blackish ring occupying anal angle; a white hind-marginal line, marked with a black dot in middle and another above anal blotch; cilia pale green, tips whitish. Hind wings with hind margin obtusely bent; veins 3 and 4 stalked, 6 and 7 stalked; bright yellowish-green; three or four indistinct white strigulae on basal half; second line white, subdentate, strongly curved; subterminal similar but very indistinct; space between second line and hind margin pale reddish on upper half, sprinkled with blackish, including an elongate semi-oval white marginal spot at apex, and a ferruginous spot below this; a cloudy whitish anal blotch, extending to second line; a white hind-marginal line, marked with three or four blackish dots about middle, and another at anal angle; cilia round apex white, thence to middle pale reddish mixed with ferruginous, lower half pale green, tips whitish.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen. This species so closely approaches *partita*, Walk., that it also is doubtless referable to *Eucrostis*; I formerly placed it in *Iodis* provisionally, but without examination of structure, having only seen the British Museum specimens. *E. calliptera* is a much smaller and more neatly-marked insect than *E. partita*, and the palpi are green, not dark reddish-fuscous; the pectinations of the antennae are relatively much longer; the latter point appears conclusive as to their specific distinctness.

COMOSTOLA, *Meyr.*

To the generic characters should be added: Posterior tibiae in ♂ with all spurs present. Fore wings with veins 3 and 4 sometimes stalked, 11 anastomosing with 12 or free.

100. *Comostola conchylias*, n. s.

♂, 19 mm. Head deep red mixed with blackish, fillet white, lower part of face whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint moderate. Antennae whitish-ochreous, pectinations *a* 6, *b* 8. Thorax bright green, shoulders narrowly deep red. Abdomen white, sides of back closely irrorated with reddish and blackish. Legs whitish-ochreous. Fore wings with costa moderately arched, hind margin

rounded, rather oblique; 3 and 4 from a point, 11 not anastomosing with 12; green; a rather narrow iridescent white border along costa and hind margin throughout, margined exteriorly first with rosy and then with iridescent blue-black, interiorly first with iridescent blue-black and then with brown-red, its inner edge on costa forming a moderate projecting tooth before middle and two shorter ones between this and apex, on hind margin irregularly subdentate, forming a moderate projection upwards at anal angle; cilia pale yellowish. Hind wings with hind margin rounded; colour, hind-marginal border, and cilia as in fore wings, but without anal projection.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen. *C. dispansa*, Walk., is very near this, but differs by the possession of a discal spot above anal projection in fore wings.

101. *Comostola pyrrhogona*, Walk.

Eucrostis pyrrhogona, Walk., Suppl., 1610.

♀, 18—19 mm. Head reddish-orange, fillet paler, its posterior margin sometimes black, lower part of face whitish. Palpi reddish-ochreous, beneath white, terminal joint long. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax pale blue-green, with a posterior orange spot. Abdomen pale blue-greenish, on back ferruginous-orange, with two partly confluent blue-black longitudinal lines. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior pair suffused with bright rosy, posterior tibiae whitish. Fore wings with costa hardly arched, hind margin rather strongly rounded, oblique; 3 and 4 stalked, 11 sometimes anastomosing with 12; light blue-green; a moderate somewhat irregular ferruginous-orange streak along costa, mixed with shining blackish scales; a moderate deep red hind-marginal border, its inner edge strongly waved, bisected by a shining black line, of which anterior edge is also waved, posterior portion sometimes paler and more ochreous; anterior indentations of this border filled with whitish; a small red spot on its posterior extremity, forming a projection upwards; a hind-marginal row of black dots; cilia ochreous-yellow, base with a few black scales on hind-marginal dots. Hind wings with hind margin rounded; colour, hind-marginal markings, and cilia as in fore wings, but without anal projection.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); two specimens.

102. *Comostola nereidaria*, Snell.

Iodis nereidaria, Snell., Tijd. v. Ent., 1881, 76, pl. x.,
10, 11.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

103. *Comostola rubrolimbaria*, Gn.

Amaurinia rubrolimbaria, Gn., ix., 386.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen. In the fore wings veins 3 and 4 are stalked, 11 anastomoses with 12.

IODIS, *Hb.*104. *Iodis neomela*, n. s.

♀, 22—25 mm. Face light dull reddish, fillet white, crown light green. Palpi pale reddish, beneath white, terminal joint moderately long. Antennæ ochreous-white. Thorax light green. Abdomen light green, sides and apex white. Legs ochreous-whitish. Fore wings with costa gently arched, hind margin hardly rounded, rather oblique; 3 and 4 approximated at base, 6 out of 9, 11 free; rather light yellowish-green; costa narrowly ochreous-whitish from base to near apex; a slender slightly sinuate whitish line from beneath costa at one-fifth to one-third of inner margin; a moderately straight ochreous-whitish line, slightly bent at upper extremity, from beneath costa at two-thirds to inner margin at three-fifths; cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hind wings with hind margin bent on vein 4, slightly rounded; 3 and 4 stalked; colour and cilia as in fore wings; a straight ochreous-whitish line from three-fifths of costa to three-fifths of inner margin.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); two specimens.

105. *Iodis albicosta*, Walk.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

106. *Iodis aphrias*, n. s.

♂, 26 mm. Head white, upper part of face green, posterior margin of crown fuscous. Palpi ochreous, beneath white, terminal joint moderately long. Antennæ ochreous, stalk dotted with white, pectinations 4. Thorax green, with a large posterior white spot. Abdomen white, towards base green on back. Legs white, anterior tibiæ and tarsi brownish-ochreous ringed with white. Fore wings with costa moderately arched, hind margin waved, rounded,

oblique; 3 and 4 separate, 6 from a point with 9, 11 free; light bluish-green, thinly scaled (colour formed by green hair-scales on a transparent whitish ground), with a few small scattered white strigulae; a rather broad white costal border, strigulated with ochreous-brown, lower edge with a projection before middle, representing discal spot; lines slender, indistinct, partially interrupted, white; first from one-fourth of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, hardly curved; second from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, irregularly parallel to hind margin, but sinuate outwards below middle; a quadrate white blotch on middle of hind margin, touching second line, cut by two irregular fuscous transverse lines; a triangular white spot on inner margin following second line, irregularly margined with fuscous; a hind-marginal row of white dots on veins; cilia white, faintly barred with pale brownish. Hind wings with hind margin rounded, waved, with a prominent rounded tooth in middle; 3 and 4 stalked; colour and second line as in fore wings; a subquadrate apical white blotch, containing a central fuscous spot with a fuscous mark on each side of it; a white subquadrate blotch on middle of hind margin, anteriorly including a horseshoe-shaped fuscous mark.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

107. *Iodis pieroides*, Walk.

Two specimens (*Sayer*).

108. *Iodis lithocrossa*, n. s.

♂, 29 mm. Head bright green, fillet broadly white. Palpi moderate, whitish, second joint green above. Antennae light fuscous, stalk mostly white, pectinations $3\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax bright green, dotted with white posteriorly. Abdomen green, with a row of white dorsal spots, apex and sides posteriorly white. Legs white, anterior femora and tibiae orange above, anterior tarsi light fuscous. Fore wings with costa moderately arched, hind margin waved, rounded, rather oblique; 3 and 4 separate, 6 separate, 11 free but bent to approach 12 in middle; bright emerald-green; costa slenderly white, strigulated with dark fuscous; lines slender, white, interrupted, indistinct; first from one-fourth of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, somewhat curved, rather dilated on margins; second from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, subdentate, roughly parallel to hind margin, sinuate inwards beneath costa and above inner margin, lower extremity forming a small spot; a narrow white transverse discal mark before

middle; a subterminal series of small white spots; a hind-marginal row of white dots, connected by a darker green line; cilia green, base indistinctly spotted with white, tips whitish. Hind wings with hind margin rounded, waved, with prominent rounded tooth in middle; 3 and 4 stalked; colour, second line, subterminal and hind-marginal dots, and cilia, as in fore wings; anterior half more or less dotted and strigulated with white, especially towards inner margin; second line forming a small spot on costa; subterminal and hind-marginal dots opposite median tooth enlarged into small spots.

♀, 30 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen, and legs as in ♂; anterior tibiæ and tarsi browner. Palpi ochreous-yellow, beneath white, terminal joint longer, fuscous. Antennæ light fuscous, becoming white towards base. Fore wings formed as in ♂, but 11 anastomosing with 12; bright rather deep emerald-green; costa narrowly pale brownish-ochreous, strigulated with fuscous; first line apparently obsolete, but perhaps defaced; second line slender, whitish, from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, strongly curved outwards so as to approach hind margin below middle, sharply sinuate inwards beneath costa, and less sharply above inner margin; a brown hind-marginal border, mixed with light ochreous, and obscurely marked with whitish on veins, occupying whole space between second line and hind margin except a green spot in subcostal sinuation of line, and including a cloudy whitish subapical spot; an interrupted dark brown hind-marginal line; cilia pale brown, mixed with whitish-ochreous. Hind wings formed as in ♂; colour, second line, hind-marginal band, and cilia as in fore wings, but second line only slightly sinuate beneath costa, no green spot in sinuation, or subapical white spot; a small white cloudy spot occupying hind-marginal tooth.

Dinner Island (*Kowald*); two specimens. I have no doubt that these, though totally different in marking, are correctly to be referred as sexes to the same species, coming as they do from the same locality; the differences are exactly analogous to those occurring between the sexes of the nearly related *I. pieroides* and *I. insperata*. The reason of this remarkable dissimilarity I am as yet unable to conjecture.

109. *Iodis veraria*, Gn.

Thalassodes veraria, Gn., ix., 360.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); two specimens.

110. *Iodis byrsopsis*, Meyr.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

NEMORIA, *Hb.*

Face smooth. Antennæ in ♂ more or less dentate, moderately ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, with tolerably appressed scales, terminal joint short or long. Posterior tibiæ in ♂ dilated, without middle-spurs, in ♀ with all spurs present, posterior tarsi in ♂ much abbreviated. Fore wings with veins 3 and 4 stalked or separate, 6 out of 9, 10 out of 9, 11 free. Hind wings with veins 3 and 4 stalked, 6 and 7 stalked.

111. *Nemoria iosoma*, n. s.

♂ ♀, 23–25 mm. Face dark brown, fillet white, crown dull green. Palpi dark reddish, beneath whitish, terminal joint in ♂ short, in ♀ long. Antennæ whitish-fuscous, becoming whitish towards base, in ♂ slightly and flatly dentate, ciliations 2. Thorax dull green. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, in ♂ greenish-tinged towards base, in ♀ with basal fourth dull green, apical fourth greenish-tinged, remainder mixed with deep reddish above. Legs whitish, anterior pair suffused with pale reddish-ochreous, posterior tarsi in ♂ one-half. Fore wings with costa posteriorly moderately arched, hind margin rather obliquely rounded; dull olive-green; costal edge slenderly pale ochreous-yellowish, in ♀ with a few short dark fuscous strigulae; lines slender, whitish, irregularly waved; first from before one-third of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, abruptly curved outwards beneath costa; second from three-fourths of costa to four-fifths of inner margin, somewhat sinuate inwards above middle and on lower third; a hind-marginal series of whitish dots; cilia grey. Hind wings with hind margin waved, obtusely angulated in middle, forming a short triangular projection; colour, hind-marginal dots, and cilia as in fore wings; a slender whitish line from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, bent in middle so as to form a moderate rounded angulation, and sinuate inwards above and below this. Hind wings beneath with a small cloudy blackish-grey apical spot.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); two specimens.

AGATHIA, *Gn.*112. *Agathia prasinaspis*, n. s.

♂, 45 mm. Head fuscous-purple mixed with purple-whitish, lower part of face white, crown bright green. Palpi white, above

irrorated with purple, terminal joint short. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, towards base irrorated with purple. Thorax fuscous-purple, a broad anterior band and moderately large posterior spot bright green. Abdomen purple irrorated with dark fuscous, apex and sides posteriorly whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior tibiæ tinged with purplish, posterior tarsi two-thirds. Fore wings with costa posteriorly moderately arched, hind margin rather oblique, slightly rounded and waved on upper half, lower half straight; bright yellowish-green; markings purple, partially tinged with whitish or brownish, and irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous; a moderate basal fascia, its outer edge curved beneath costa, and margined with blackish; a moderate more whitish-tinged streak along costa from base to apex, lower edge with a very slight projection before middle; a sharply defined hind-marginal band, on costa covering one-third of wing, gradually narrowed to one-sixth at anal angle, anterior edge mixed with reddish-brown and blackish, immediately within which is a faint paler waved line; a large oval green spot within hind-marginal band, rather irregular-edged, extending from near costa to near middle, not nearly touching either margin; cilia light purplish, base suffused with whitish from above middle to above anal angle. Hind wings with hind margin rounded, waved, with a large acute triangular projection below middle; colour and hind-marginal band as in fore wings, but inner edge of band proceeding from costa before apex towards anal angle, at three-fourths rectangularly bent inwards and continued along inner margin as an attenuated and very slender streak to base, where it is slightly dilated, above angulation somewhat waved; included green spot marginal, extending along hind margin from beneath apex to above middle; triangular projection of hind margin dark red irrorated with blackish; cilia purple, base whitish.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

PSEUDOTERPNA, *Hb.*

I find that the characters of this genus are identical with those of *Hypochroma*, Gn., as given elsewhere by myself; and I therefore propose to adopt this as the older name.

113. *Pseudoterpna diphtherina*, n. s.

♀, 30—34 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, reticulated with deep crimson-red. Palpi whitish-ochreous, irregularly blotched with deep red towards apex of joints, terminal joint moderately long.

Antennæ whitish-ochreous, base reddish. Thorax and abdomen whitish-ochreous, faintly brownish-tinged. Legs whitish-ochreous, irregularly spotted and barred with deep crimson-red. Fore wings with costa straight, only arched immediately before apex, hind margin strongly bowed, oblique, irregularly crenulate; 11 anastomosing with 12 and then with 10; whitish-ochreous, slightly brownish-tinged, thinly strewn with fine transverse blackish strigulæ, and a few ferruginous scales; costal edge narrowly pale ferruginous, marked on anterior half with some black and deep red strigulæ; a small dark spot on costa before one-third, indicating first line; a narrow transverse ferruginous discal mark in middle; a series of cloudy dark ferruginous-reddish dots from an inwardly oblique blackish mark on costa at three-fourths to inner margin at two-thirds, slightly outwards-curved, less distinct and rather sinuate inwards on lower half; a cloudy ferruginous-reddish shade near beyond and parallel to this series on lower fourth; cilia ferruginous-red, tips white, dotted with blackish opposite veins. Hind wings with apex angularly prominent, hind margin slightly rounded, waved, with a short angular projection in middle; colour, strigulæ, and cilia as in fore wings, but apical dots of cilia red; posterior series of dots as in fore wings, but more indistinct.

Port Moresby (*Kowald, Sayer*); three specimens.

BOARMIADÆ.

TIGRIDOPTERA, *H.-S.*

114. *Tigridoptera cyanoxantha*, n. s.

♀, 52 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ dark grey. Thorax ochreous-yellow, anterior margin dark grey. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Legs grey, posterior tibiæ pale yellowish. Fore wings with costa gently arched, hind margin obliquely rounded; subbasal circular excavation beneath strongly marked; deep ochreous-yellow; a thick blackish-grey streak along costa from base, uniting with a very broad rather dark bluish-grey hind-marginal band, on costa extending to near middle, gradually narrowed to one-sixth at anal angle, anterior edge somewhat emarginate above inner margin, suffusedly irrorated with blackish on margins, especially towards anterior margin near costa, and on a subterminal series of very ill-defined cloudy spots; cilia bluish-grey, with pale dots on veins. Hind wings with hind margin rounded; deep ochreous-yellow; a moderate bluish-grey hind-marginal band, covering about one-fourth of wing, nearly evenly broad throughout, suffusedly irrorated with blackish on margins, more broadly anteriorly; cilia bluish-grey, with whitish dots on veins.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen. This species might be superficially mistaken for a *Celerena*.

BOARMIA, *Tr.*

115. *Boarmia callicrossa*, n. s.

♂, 38 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ whitish. Thorax whitish, irregularly mixed with ochreous and dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish, posteriorly ochreous-tinged, irregularly irrorated with black, especially on basal third. Legs pale whitish-ochreous, anterior pair with median bar of tibiæ and base of tarsal joints dark fuscous. Fore wings with costa posteriorly moderately arched, hind margin waved, rounded, rather strongly oblique; 10 and 11 free; whitish; costa fuscous-tinged, and marked with very fine blackish strigulæ; base pale fuscous; first line slender, black, irregular, from one-fourth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, somewhat curved, preceded by a moderate pale ferruginous anteriorly fuscous-edged band; median space closely irrorated with blackish and some ochreous scales, except on a clear whitish patch preceding second line above middle; discal spot obscurely indicated, connected with costa by a cloudy darker mark; second line slender, black, irregularly waved, from two-thirds of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, gently curved, somewhat bent above middle, closely followed by a pale ferruginous band; subterminal whitish, regularly dentate, anteriorly margined by a thick cloudy blackish-grey suffusion, mixed with blue-whitish on its anterior edge, and posteriorly by a narrower blackish suffusion becoming obsolete towards costa; a hind-marginal series of blackish dots; cilia pale brownish, obscurely barred with whitish, terminal half whitish. Hind wings with hind margin rounded, crenulate; whitish; basal third closely irrorated with blackish, median space almost clear; second line, all posterior markings, and cilia as in fore wings.

♀, 42 mm. Entire insect irregularly suffused with light fuscous and irrorated with dark fuscous, all pale areas obscured; first and second lines thicker; pale ferruginous bands much obscured with fuscous irroration; dark margins of subterminal line lighter and much less marked; a distinct irregular discal spot indicated in both wings with whitish scales, surrounded by an ill-defined blackish-grey suffusion.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*, *Sayer*); two specimens. I have no doubt that these are truly sexes of the same species, though dissimilar at first sight.

116. *Boarmia epistictis*, n. s.

♂ ♀, 48—50 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ irregularly marbled with whitish-ochreous and dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, more or less mixed with ochreous and dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous or whitish, irrorated with dark fuscous, in ♂ with base covered above by a flat spreading tuft of white scales from posterior edge of thorax, and with lateral margins slightly tufted above middle. Legs whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous, anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi dark fuscous ringed with whitish-ochreous. Fore wings with costa posteriorly moderately arched, hind margin rounded, rather strongly oblique; 10 and 11 free; pale brownish-ochreous, irrorated with dark fuscous, in ♂ more or less suffused with white beyond first line and on a broad cloudy streak running from disc at two-thirds to apex, in ♀ more or less wholly suffused with white; first and second lines black, well-marked, irregularly subdentate, in ♀ tending to be interrupted; first from one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, somewhat curved, slightly prominent in middle, dilated on costa; second from two-thirds of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, upper half slightly sinuate outwards, dilated on costa; discal spot represented by a cloudy blackish suffusion, in ♀ mixed with white scales, more or less connected with a small cloudy blackish spot on middle of costa; faint indications of a darker median shade passing through this midway between first and second lines; subterminal white, tolerably defined, regularly dentate, anteriorly margined by a cloudy blackish suffused spot above middle; in ♀ a darker brownish suffusion beyond subterminal from beneath apex to above middle of hind margin, in ♂ less marked; a hind-marginal series of black dots, sometimes connected with short blackish streaks between veins; cilia white, more or less suffusedly and indistinctly barred with pale brownish. Hind wings with hind margin rounded, crenulate; colour and markings as in fore wings, but first line obsolete, median shade well-marked, more or less thick, blackish, nearly straight; discal spot more distinctly white, black-margined; second line curved outwards on upper two-thirds, often more strongly marked; subterminal without the dark marginal suffusions above middle, but sometimes margined anteriorly with a blackish suffusion towards lower extremity.

Seven specimens (*Sayer*).

PHELOTIS, n. g.

Face with appressed scales. Tongue developed. Antennæ in ♂ bipectinated, towards apex filiform. Palpi moderate, porrected, more or less rough-scaled, terminal joint short or moderate. Thorax hairy beneath. Posterior tibiæ in ♂ more or less dilated. Fore wings in ♂ with subbasal impression; 10 and 11 stalked or coincident, 10 sometimes connected with 9. Hind wings normal.

To this genus are referable *excursaria*, Gn., *luxaria*, Gn., *cognata*, Walk., *attenta*, Walk., *pallidiscaria*, Walk., and a number of undescribed Australian species.

117. *Phelotis xylinopa*, n. s.

♀, 45 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs whitish-ochreous, irrorated with reddish-fuscous. Fore wings with costa almost straight, faintly sinuate, hind margin rounded, oblique, crenulate; pale reddish-fuscous, costa and veins suffused with whitish-ochreous, and irrorated with dark ochreous-fuscous; an indistinct irregular angulated fuscous line from a small dark spot on costa at one-fifth to one-fifth of inner margin; first and second lines slender, blackish, starting from small spots on costa, hardly perceptibly waved; first from one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, somewhat curved; second from two-thirds of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, slightly curved, sinuate inwards on submedian fold; a dark fuscous median line from a small spot on middle of costa to before middle of inner margin, upper two-thirds strongly curved outwards and indistinct, lower third well-marked, somewhat sinuate; an indistinct whitish three-lobed discal spot before this, surrounded by a suffusion hardly darker than ground colour; a suffused pale whitish-ochreous spot between median and second lines above middle; subterminal cloudy, whitish, dentate, sinuate inwards below middle, above which it is preceded by a cloudy fuscous spot; traces of an indistinct cloudy fuscous shade between second and subterminal lines; a hind-marginal series of black dots; cilia whitish-ochreous mixed with pale reddish-fuscous. Hind wings with hind margin rounded, crenate; colour, second line, and all posterior markings as in fore wings, but basal half paler and more whitish-tinged; median line blackish, rather thick, somewhat irregular, nearly straight, at about two-fifths; discal spot obscure, whitish, sub-crescentic, surrounded by a light reddish-fuscous suffusion, beyond median line; an indistinct cloudy whitish-ochreous line midway

between second and subterminal lines, becoming obsolete towards costa.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*) ; one specimen.

TEPHRINA, *Gn.*

Face smooth, with ridge of projecting scales at lower margin ; tongue developed. Antennæ in ♂ strongly bipectinated, apex simple. Palpi moderately long, porrected, clothed with dense rough projecting scales, terminal joint moderate. Thorax slightly hairy beneath. Posterior tibiæ in ♂ not dilated. Fore wings in ♂ with small subbasal impression ; 10 and 11 stalked, 12 sometimes connected by bar with 11. Hind wings normal.

118. *Tephрина homalodes*, n. s.

♂ ♀, 23—24 mm. Head and palpi in ♂ light yellowish-ochreous, in ♀ ochreous-whitish. Antennæ whitish, pectinations (*a5, b7*) longitudinally streaked with blackish. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous, posteriorly whitish. Abdomen whitish, sprinkled with pale fuscous. Legs whitish irrorated with fuscous. Fore wings with costa slightly arched, hind margin gently rounded, rather oblique ; in ♂ pale brownish-ochreous, in ♀ pale whitish-ochreous, irrorated with light fuscous ; costa in ♂ more yellowish-ochreous ; a fuscous discal dot ; a fuscous hind-marginal line, in ♀ only partially indicated ; cilia in ♂ whitish-fuscous, with two faint darker lines, beneath anal angle whitish, in ♀ wholly whitish. Hind wings with hind margin rounded ; colour, hind-marginal line, and cilia as in fore wings, but base of wings more whitish, especially in ♀.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*) ; three specimens.

STRENIA, *Dup.*

119. *Strenia deerraria*, Walk.

Tephрина deerraria, Walk., 962 ; *T. normata*, ib., 966 ;
Aspilates exfusaria, ib., 1683.

One specimen (*Sayer*)!

MACARIA, *Curt.*

120. *Macaria isospila*, n. s.

♀, 27 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax fuscous-whitish, partially sprinkled with dark fuscous. (Abdomen broken). Legs whitish-ochreous, irrorated with dark fuscous. Fore wings with

costa slightly sinuate in middle, posteriorly moderately arched, hind margin waved, slightly rounded, oblique, rather deeply sinuate on upper half; 10 free, 11 absent; whitish-ochreous, closely irrorated with fuscous strigulæ, and suffusedly mixed with whitish; lines slender, well-marked, dark fuscous; first from before one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, sharply angulated beneath costa; second from two-thirds of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, posteriorly finely and obscurely margined with ochreous-whitish, sharply angulated below costa, but interrupted immediately below angulation; a dark fuscous discal dot; a small ill-defined rather dark fuscous spot on middle of costa, whence proceed faint traces of a darker median shade; two small irregular dark fuscous spots between angulation of second line and costa at five-sixths; second line marked in middle by a bilobed blackish, fuscous spot, which it bisects; a cloudy whitish longitudinal spot beneath apex; an interrupted irregular blackish-fuscous hind-marginal line; cilia fuscous-whitish, obscurely barred with fuscous and dark fuscous. Hind wings with hind margin waved, sharply angulated in middle, where it forms a triangular projection; colour, hind-marginal line, and cilia as in fore wings; a slightly curved dark fuscous median line, preceded by an obscure pale line, and slightly dilated in middle, nearly followed by a dark fuscous discal dot; second line slightly waved, dark fuscous, followed by a pale line, angulated in middle, where it bisects a blackish bilobed spot as in fore wings, but rather larger.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

LAGYRA, *Walk.*

Face with appressed scales; tongue developed. Antennæ in ♂ strongly bipectinated, apex simple. Palpi moderate, porrected, shortly rough-scaled, terminal joint very short. Thorax and femora hairy beneath. Posterior tibiæ in ♂ not dilated. Fore wings in ♂ with subbasal impression; 10 and 11 stalked. Hind wings normal.

121. *Lagyra talaca*, Walk.

Lagyra talaca, Walk., 59; Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii., 392, pl. 185, 1; *Chizala deceptatura*, Walk., 264; *Lagyra bombycaria*, Walk., Suppl., 1539.

♂, 40 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs rather dark fuscous, slightly sprinkled with whitish; antennal pectinations *a* 9, *b* 11. Fore wings with costa strongly arched on posterior half, apex produced, round-pointed, hind margin oblique-

rather dark fuscous, irregularly irrorated with ochreous-grey-whitish; markings darker fuscous, slightly ochreous-tinged, ill-defined; a cloudy line from one-third of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, obtusely angulated near costa; a broader cloudy median shade from middle of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, nearly straight, slightly sinuate inwards on lower half; an indistinct subrescens dark fuscous discal mark close beyond this; a cloudy line from two-thirds of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, rather irregular, curved outwards, sinuate inwards on lower third; a cloudy subterminal shade, parallel to hind margin on lower three-fourths, but obsolete towards costa and widely interrupted below middle; cilia fuscous. Hind wings with hind margin obtusely angulated in middle, where it forms a short triangular projection; colour and cilia as in fore wings; a cloudy darker ochreous-fuscous angulated line at one-third; faint indications of two darker posterior lines, but hardly traceable.

One specimen (*Sayer*). *Hyposidra vampyraria*, Snell., which I have not seen, is obviously nearly allied to this, and presumably referable to the same genus.

BURSADA, *Walk.*

122. *Bursada placens*, Pag.

Bursada placens, Pag., Jahrb. Nass. Ver., 1886, 60.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*, *Sayer*); two specimens. It approaches *B. basistriga*, Walk., from Mysol, but is quite distinct.

PLUTODES, *Gn.*

123. *Plutodes discigera*, Butl.

Plutodes discigera, Butl., Ann. Mag., 1880, 223; Ill. Het., vi., 80, pl. cxix., 2; *P. flavescens*, *ibid.*, 3.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen. It is very probable that this is only a form of *P. cyclaria*, Gn.

SICULODIDÆ.

STRIGLINA, *Gn.*

124. *Striglina myrtæa*, Drury.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

SICULODES, *H.-S.*125. *Siculodes scitaria*, Walk.

Drepanodes scitaria, Walk., Geom., 1488; *Anisodes pyriniata*, Walk., Geom., 1582; *Thermesia reticulata*, ib., Suppl., 1062; *Azasia navigatorum*, Feld., Reis. Nov., pl. cxvii., 4; *Homodes thermesioides*, Snell., T. v. E., 1877, 28, pl. ii., 15; *Sonagara scitaria*, Moore, Lep. Ceyl. iii., 206, pl. 175, 1.

♀, 22—25 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs reddish-ochreous; base of abdomen and a transverse median line purplish; anterior legs purplish irrorated with dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish. Fore wings triangular, costa hardly arched, apex rectangular, hind margin rounded, slightly oblique; 8 and 9 rather widely remote; rather deep reddish-ochreous, with darker or purplish reticulations, sometimes indistinct; four or five dark grey dots on costa; a straight narrow purple line from three-fifths of inner margin towards apex, but becoming obsolete before reaching it; cilia reddish-ochreous, terminal half barred with dark purplish-grey. Hind wings with colour and reticulations as in fore wings; a straight purple line from before middle of costa to before middle of inner margin; cilia reddish-ochreous, with a slender purplish median line.

Port Moresby (*Kowald, Sayer*); three specimens. Also from Japan, India, Ceylon, Celebes, Tonga.

126. *Siculodes aurata*, Butl.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

PYRALIDIDÆ.

BALANOTIS, *Meyr.*127. *Balanotis crypsaula*, Meyr.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

128. *Balanotis didymalis*, Walk.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

TERMIOPTYCHIA, n. g.

Forehead rounded; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ three-fourths, in ♂ ciliated with fascicles (2). Labial palpi very

long, recurved, second joint fringed with long rough projecting scales on inner side, terminal joint about half second, acute, with a triangular posterior tuft of projecting scales rising from apex of second joint, and terminal joint except apex. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform. Thorax with a slight posterior crest, in ♂ beneath with a pencil of hairs from behind anterior coxæ. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled. Fore wings in ♂ with hind margin broadly folded over beneath; vein 1 simple, 7 and 8 out of 9, 10 shortly appressed to 9 above 7. Hind wings $1\frac{1}{3}$, in ♂ beneath with a patch of short dense hairs extending along costa; veins 4 and 5 stalked, 7 out of 6 near origin, 8 free, approximated shortly to 7 before its middle.

A singular genus; the hind-marginal fold is, so far as I know, a quite unique character.

129. *Termioptycha cyanopa*, n. s.

♂, 24 mm. Head whitish, between antennæ whitish-ochreous spotted with dark fuscous; eyes green-blue. Palpi white, mixed with pale ochreous, and with four irregular undefined dark fuscous bands. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax pearly white, irregularly mixed with ochreous and prismatic grey, anterior margin rather broadly prismatic grey. Abdomen white, mixed with reddish-ochreous and dark fuscous, anal segment light reddish-ochreous above. Legs light reddish-ochreous, more or less suffusedly irrorated with blackish, apex of joints whitish. Fore wings rather elongate-triangular, costa straight, hind margin rounded but appearing subtruncate from being folded over; ashy-grey; costal half of basal area, and whole space between first and second lines ochreous-brown, partially tinged with reddish or greenish; a moderate quadrate snow-white spot on base of costa, followed by some scattered black scales; first and second lines irregular, yellow-whitish, becoming white on costa; first from two-fifths of costa to before middle of inner margin, dilated above middle, somewhat bent below middle; second from four-fifths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, thrice sinuate inwards, interrupted in middle; space between first and second lines coarsely mixed with black except towards costa. Hind wings pale ochreous-reddish, becoming deeper fuscous-reddish towards hind margin; cilia composed of flat scales, whitish-ochreous, on upper half mixed with fuscous-reddish and dark fuscous towards base.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

STEMMATOPHORA, *Gn.*130. *Stemmatophora vibicalis*, Ld.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); two specimens.

ENDOTRICHA, *Gn.*131. *Endotricha externalis*, Walk.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

132. *Endotricha persicopa*, n. s.

♀, 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax crimson-purple. Antennæ pale grey. Abdomen bright yellow, basal two-fifths crimson-purple. (Legs broken.) Fore wings elongate-triangular, costa faintly sinuate, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, hind margin bowed, very oblique; 4 and 5 moderately stalked; crimson-purple, irrorated with dark grey; a moderate deep yellow fascia from before middle of costa to middle of inner margin, dilated towards each extremity, anteriorly slenderly blackish-edged; costal edge spotted with blackish from before middle to three-fourths; a moderate ill-defined deep yellow spot on costa before apex; cilia crimson-purple, at apex and anal angle yellow. Hind wings bright yellow; basal third crimson-purple irrorated with dark grey, its outer edge bounded by a slender curved blackish line; a moderate rounded crimson-purple apical blotch, irrorated with dark grey; cilia yellow, round apical blotch crimson-purple.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

CIRRHOCHRISTA, *Ld.*

Forehead flat, oblique; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ two-thirds, in ♂ stout, ciliated (*Ld.*). Labial palpi long, straight, porrected, rough-scaled, attenuated to apex. Maxillary palpi moderate, triangularly dilated with rough scales. Posterior tibiæ with outer spurs one-fourth of inner. Fore wings with vein 1 simple, 4 and 5 closely approximated at base, 6 sometimes from point with 9, 7 and 8 out of 9, 10 approximated to 9. Hind wings 1; veins 4 and 5 closely approximated at base, 7 out of 6, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

Lederer omitted to notice the staking of vein 7 of the fore wings with 9, and has consequently placed this genus away from its true allies.

133. *Cirrhochrista brizonalis*, Walk.

Margaronia brizonalis (-*oalis*), Walk., 976; *Cirrhochrista aetherialis*, Ld., 441, pl. xvii., 9.

A variable insect; sometimes a transverse line proceeding from first costal spot, sometimes reduced to a dot on inner margin; sometimes a large slender ring beneath second costal spot, resting on anal spot, sometimes reduced to two or three dots. Lederer's brief specific description appears quite unrecognisable, but his figure is certainly this species.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); two specimens. Also from China, Amboina, and North Australia.

SYNDICASTIS, n. g.

Forehead rounded; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ three-fourths, in ♂ ciliated with fascicles (2). Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint with short projecting scales, terminal joint moderate. Maxillary palpi moderate, dilated with scales towards apex. Posterior tibiæ with outer middle-spur one-third, outer end-spur one-half of inner. Fore wings with vein 1 simple, 4 and 5 very closely approximated towards base, 7 and 8 out of 9, 10 closely approximated to 9. Hind wings 1; veins 4 and 5 stalked, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to middle.

134. *Syndicastis heteromima*, n. s.

♂, 15 mm. Head and thorax light yellowish-ochreous, somewhat mixed with fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, beneath white towards base. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Abdomen light yellow-ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous, segmental margins white. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair banded with dark fuscous. Fore wings rather elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, hind margin somewhat bowed, rather strongly oblique; light yellow-ochreous; costal edge white, irregularly marked with dark fuscous, tending to form half-rings, towards base and apex wholly dark fuscous; a fuscous suffusion extending over whole wing from base to second line, except towards inner margin; first line straight, dark fuscous, terminating on inner margin at two-fifths, only traceable on lower half; five snow-white spots, suffusedly margined with dark fuscous; first moderate, roundish, beneath costa at one-third; second similar, beneath middle of wing, posterior edge indented; third larger, transverse,

beneath costa at two-thirds; fourth and fifth very small, transversely placed, adjacent, upper touching lower posterior angle of third; second line formed by posterior margins of four latter spots; a fuscous submarginal fascia, its margins waved; a hind-marginal series of fuscous dots; cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa dark fuscous. Hind wings light yellow-ochreous, thinly scaled; a fuscous discal dot at one-third; second line slender, fuscous, about middle, central third forming a quadrate projection outwards; a slender indistinct fuscous submarginal fascia; cilia whitish-ochreous, at anal angle whitish.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

BOTYDIDÆ.

MARGARODES, *Gn.*

135. *Margarodes celsalis*, Walk.

Botys celsalis, Walk., 654; *B. ardealis*, Feld., Reis. Nov., pl. cxxxiv., 31; *Margaronia inusitata*, Butl., Ann. Mag., 1879, 454; *M. celsalis*, Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii., 325, pl. 181, 4.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen. Also from Ceylon, Borneo, and Japan. Felder's figure is bad.

136. *Margarodes suralis*, Ld.

Chloauges suralis, Ld., 405, pl. xiv., 7; *Margaronia Woodfordii*, Butl., Ann. Mag., 1885, 241.

One specimen (*Sayer*). Also from Amboina and the Solomon Islands. The genus *Chloauges*, founded by Lederer for the reception of this species, appears to have in reality no sufficient characters; the alleged absence of ocelli is based on an unaccountable error, as they are well-marked and conspicuous; the sinuation of the hind margin is a very trivial and worthless point; and the only other distinction is the scaly dilation of the anterior tibiæ, on which it seems undesirable to insist, the species being in all other respects very closely allied to the other green species of *Margarodes*; I have therefore suppressed the genus.

PACHYARCHES, *Ld.*

137. *Pachyarches psittacalis*, Hb.

Three specimens (*Sayer*).

ANCYLOPTILA, n. g.

Forehead flat, oblique; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ four-fifths, in ♂ minutely ciliated ($\frac{1}{4}$), with a sinuation at about one-fifth, base of stalk swollen, and with a tooth of scales on inner side. Labial palpi moderate, subascending, second joint densely clothed with rough scales, more projecting towards apex, terminal joint very short, concealed. Maxillary palpi moderate, dilated with loose scales towards apex. Abdomen in ♂ with large exsertible anal tuft. Posterior tibiæ in ♂ short, bent, rough-scaled, with a dense recurved tuft of long hairs from near base above and another from near apex, meeting above middle, outer spurs half inner. Fore wings with veins 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated throughout, 11 very oblique. Hind wings over 1; veins 3, 4, 5 closely approximated at base, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to one-third.

138. *Ancyloptila lactoides*, Pag.

Margarodes lactoides, Pag., Jahrb. Nass. Ver. 1886, 69.

One specimen (*Sayer*). I believe this identification is probably correct; but since the original description is taken from a ♀, it is not absolutely certain.

PHACELLURA, *Guild.*139. *Phacellura indica*, Saund.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

GLYPHODES, *Gn.*140. *Glyphodes megalopa*, n. s.

♂ ♀, 24—27 mm. Head whitish, behind eyes dark fuscous. Palpi fuscous, beneath white towards base. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish, with a fuscous longitudinal stripe on each side of back, patagia ochreous-tinged, with a central dark fuscous stripe. Abdomen white, segmental margins pale grey, anal tuft of ♂ blackish. Legs pale greyish-ochreous, posterior pair whitish. Fore wings very elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, hind margin obliquely rounded; whitish, with purple reflections; markings pale ochreous-yellowish, strongly margined with rather dark fuscous; a narrow streak along costa from base to apex; a moderate oblique subbasal fascia, its outer edge acutely indented in middle; a straight narrow fascia

from one-fourth of costa to before middle of inner margin, its outer edge emitting a strong obtuse projection below middle; a dark fuscous dot beneath costal streak at one-third; a moderate suboval deep black spot above middle, centred with a white dot, and surrounded first with a rather thick light ochreous-yellowish ring, and then with a dark fuscous margin touching costa above; sometimes a yellowish dot, margined with dark fuscous, touching lower margin of this ocellus; a slender fascia from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths of inner margin, sinuate inwards on upper half and outwards on lower half; a rather broad hind-marginal fascia, narrowed towards both extremities, anterior margin with a short triangular tooth beneath costa; cilia grey, above anal angle whitish. Hind wings whitish, with purple reflections; an irregular fuscous transverse streak from costa at two-fifths, reaching half across wing; a dark fuscous transverse line at two-thirds, not quite reaching inner margin, sinuate inwards beneath costa, and curved outwards below middle; a moderate dark fuscous apical spot, whence proceeds a slender pale yellowish anteriorly fuscous-margined streak along hind margin to anal angle; cilia white, round apex with a cloudy grey line and yellowish-tinged.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); two specimens. The curious central ocellus makes this a very distinct species.

141. *Glyphodes ityalis*, Walk.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

142. *Glyphodes zelimalis*, Walk.

Glyphodes zelimalis, Walk., 502, 974.

♀, 25 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, darker between antennæ, orbits white. Palpi light ochreous, towards base white beneath. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish, with four longitudinal deep ochreous stripes. Abdomen whitish, with an obscure deep ochreous stripe on each side of back on basal half. Legs whitish, anterior pair pale ochreous-yellowish. Fore wings very elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, hind margin obliquely rounded; whitish, thinly scaled, with strong prismatic reflections; markings ferruginous-ochreous; base greyish-tinged; a slender streak from base of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, and another from costa near base to inner margin beyond first; a straight slender fascia from beyond one-fourth of costa to middle of inner margin, closely preceded by a fine parallel line; a moderate straight fascia from middle of costa to two-thirds of

inner margin, gradually narrowed almost to a point at lower extremity, obscurely edged with dark fuscous, anterior margin parallel to preceding fascia, containing a pale prismatic-blue central transverse line not reaching inner margin; two parallel almost straight lines, separated by a whitish line, from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, where the anterior is confluent with preceding fascia, anterior thickened on upper half, posterior suffused with dark fuscous; space beyond this somewhat ochreous-tinged, with strong purple reflections; a dusky ferruginous-ochreous inwards-curved streak from apex to inner margin before anal angle, and a slender streak along hind margin; cilia whitish. Hind wings whitish, with prismatic reflections; hairs towards inner margin ochreous-tinged; a short very oblique ferruginous-ochreous mark in middle of disc; a ferruginous-ochreous line from beneath costa at two-thirds towards anal angle, near which it appears to be dentate, but is almost obsolete, closely followed by a parallel dark fuscous line separated from it by a whitish line; a moderate ferruginous-ochreous cloudy fascia from beneath costa before apex to hind margin above anal angle, centrally suffused with dark fuscous, space before and beyond it ochreous-tinged; a ferruginous-ochreous hind-marginal line; cilia whitish, on lower half of hind margin with a dark fuscous median line and tips fuscous.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen. Also from Borneo.

143. *Glyphodes scapularis*, Ld.

Heterocnephes scapularis, Ld., 402, pl. xiv., 5.

Lederer's genus *Heterocnephes*, founded on this species, is only separated from *Glyphodes* by an insignificant difference in the anal tuft, which appears to me insufficient: the species is in all respects closely related to the ordinary forms of *Glyphodes*, with which I unite it.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

144. *Glyphodes bicolor*, Swains.

Two specimens (*Sayer*). I substitute this name for *perspicillalis*, Z., having hitherto doubted its identity.

145. *Glyphodes luciferalis*, Walk.

Botys luciferalis, Walk., Suppl., 1412.

♀, 32 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face snow-white, space between antennæ dark ferruginous. Palpi whitish-ochreous,

irregularly barred with dark ferruginous, base white beneath. Antennæ light ochreous. Thorax pale yellowish-ochreous, reticulated with deep ferruginous, patagia snow-white except base. Abdomen yellow-ochreous, densely irrorated and spotted with deep ferruginous, basal half spotted with snow-white. Legs white, anterior pair and middle tibiæ ochreous-yellow, base of spurs dotted with dark fuscous. Fore wings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, hind margin bowed, oblique; whitish-ochreous, yellowish-tinged in disc; costa yellow-ochreous, irrorated with deep ferruginous; two irregular deep ferruginous transverse lines near base, between which is a small white spot beneath costa; a straight moderate snow-white fascia from beneath costa at one-fourth to one-third of inner margin, margined with deep ferruginous, anterior edge deeply irregularly excavated towards middle; a large subtriangular purple-whitish spot, margined with deep ferruginous, beneath costa at two-fifths, reaching more than half across wing, including a small spot of ground colour on its upper margin; a smaller triangular purple-whitish spot, margined with deep ferruginous, on middle of inner margin, ferruginous margin of its apex coalescing with that of preceding spot; a very small white ferruginous-margined round spot in middle of disc, and a larger similar spot close beneath it; a large transverse fascia-like purple-whitish blotch, margined with deep ferruginous, from beneath costa at three-fifths towards anal angle, but not nearly reaching it, posterior edge rather abruptly excavated in middle; a deep ferruginous blotch extending from lower extremity of this to and over lower third of hind margin; an irregular narrow white ferruginous-margined fascia from beneath costa at four-fifths to three-fourths of inner margin, curved parallel to hind margin, almost obsolete on dark supra-anal blotch, anterior margin sharply indented above middle, posterior margin slenderer, shortly dentate throughout; veins between this and hind margin marked with ferruginous; a slender ferruginous line midway between fascia and hind margin; a deep ferruginous hind-marginal line; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, with a deep ferruginous line on central third of hind margin. Hind wings with colour, posterior fascia, and all posterior markings as in fore wings, but supra-anal blotch smaller; a rather broad median purple-whitish fascia, not reaching inner margin, where it terminates in a ferruginous suffusion, anterior margin nearly straight, preceded by a rather broad deep ferruginous suffusion, posterior margin angularly projecting outwards below middle, margined with deep ferruginous.

One specimen (*Sayer*). Also from India. This is

specifically a very distinct species, and as I have not been able to examine a ♂, I cannot be sure that it is strictly referable to this genus

LEPYRODES, *Gn.*

I now propose to unite under this name the genera which I formerly concurred in holding distinct as *Lepyrodes*, *Gn.*, *Phalangiodes*, *Gn.*, *Rhimphalea*, *Ld.*, and *Synclera*, *Ld.* These groups, consisting hitherto of only two or three species each, are only distinguished essentially by characters drawn from the hairiness of the anterior tibiæ or tarsi in the ♂, and I am now of opinion that it will be advantageous to neglect these, and unite them all together. The new species described below helps to obliterate the distinction, being specifically nearly allied to *Rhimphalea lindalis*, but without the hairy tibiæ characteristic of that species.

146. *Lepyrodes neptis*, *Cr.*

One specimen (*Sayer*).

147. *Lepyrodes circotoma*, *n. s.*

♂, 16 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, face dark fuscous, except a spot above each eye. Palpi dark fuscous mixed with whitish. Antennæ pale greyish-ochreous, ciliations 1. Thorax dark fuscous, spotted with ochreous-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, segmental margins dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish, posterior pair whitish, anterior tibiæ not hairy. Fore wings very elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, hind margin rounded, rather strongly oblique; dark fuscous, veins somewhat darker; costa narrowly ochreous-white, marked with three semicircular blackish half-rings between middle and second line; a whitish transverse line near base; first and second lines well-marked, ochreous-whitish, first from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, rather curved outwards, second from five-sixths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, central third strongly curved outwards in a narrow subdentate loop so as to closely approach hind margin above anal angle; between these are about eight irregularly placed short whitish marks in disc; cilia dark fuscous mixed with whitish (imperfect). Hind wings whitish; base dark fuscous; a cloudy ring-shaped dark fuscous discal spot; second line from two-thirds of costa to

inner margin above anal angle, whitish, anteriorly margined with dark fuscous, subdentate, central third curved outwards abruptly so as nearly to reach hind margin below middle; space beyond second line wholly dark fuscous; cilia whitish, somewhat mixed with dark fuscous, with a cloudy dark fuscous line. Fore wings beneath marked as above, but with an ochreous-yellow subcostal streak, and posterior area longitudinally striated with white.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen. Very similar in markings to *L. lindalis*, but much smaller, darker, and more sharply marked, and readily distinguished by the costal half-rings.

HYMENOPTYCHIS, Z.

148. *Hymenoptychis sordida*, Z.

Botys pterophoralis, Walk., Suppl., 1413.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

CNAPHALOCROCIS, Ld.

149. *Cnaphalocrocis medinalis*, Gn.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

MARASMIA, Ld.

150. *Marasmia ruralis*, Walk.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

ISCHNURGES, Ld.

151. *Ischnurges illustralis*, Ld.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

DIPLOTYLA, Meyr.

152. *Diplotyla chloronota*, n. s.

♂ ♀, 24—25 mm. Head in ♂ ochreous-whitish, centre of crown and a bar on forehead dark fuscous; in ♀ dark fuscous, above eyes mixed with whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, lower half obliquely ochreous-white. Antennæ fuscous, tufts of ♂ partly ochreous-whitish. Thorax in ♂ light ochreous-brown, in ♀ dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior pair dark fuscous, except apex of joints. Fore wings elongate-triangular,

costa sinuate in middle, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, hind margin rounded, oblique; dark fuscous, with a slight purplish gloss; first line indistinct, somewhat paler, followed by a darker shade, from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin; a quadrate somewhat darker spot in middle of disc, in ♀ preceded by a small roundish ochreous-white spot, and followed by a small transverse ochreous-white spot, these in ♂ indicated but almost obsolete; second line somewhat paler, in ♀ forming a small ochreous-white spot on costa, preceded throughout by a darker shade, running from three-fourths of costa towards anal angle, sinuate above middle, below middle rectangularly bent inwards to beneath second white discal spot, and again rectangularly bent to inner margin at two-thirds; cilia rather dark fuscous, with a darker line, in ♀ tips ochreous-white on a small spot above anal angle. Hind wings with colour, second line, and cilia as in fore wings, but second line in ♀ more ochreous-whitish on lower third, without costal spot; an indistinct darker discal spot, followed in ♀ by a very small ochreous-white spot touching angle of second line.

Two specimens (*Sayer*).

ENDOCROSSIS, n. g.

Forehead flat, oblique; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ five-sixths, in ♂ shortly ciliated ($\frac{2}{3}$). Labial palpi moderate, arched, ascending, second joint with dense projecting scales beneath, terminal joint extremely short, thick, obtuse. Maxillary palpi moderate, somewhat dilated terminally with loose scales. Abdomen in ♂ with dense exertible anal tuft. Middle femora hairy beneath towards base; posterior tibiæ in ♂ rather short, considerably dilated, outer spurs half inner. Fore wings with veins 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated, 11 very oblique. Hind wings 1, in ♂ beneath with a ridge above anal angle, whence proceeds a broad overhanging tuft of hairs towards anal angle; veins 3, 4, 5 approximated at base, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to one-third.

153. *Endocrossis flavibasalis*, Moore.

Botyodes flavibasalis, Moore, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867, 96; Feld., pl. cxxxv., 41.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

PAGYDA, *Walk.*

Forehead flat, oblique; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ four-fifths, in ♂ serrate, minutely ciliated ($\frac{1}{4}$). Labial palpi moderate, second joint arched, ascending, with long dense rough projecting scales in front, terminal joint moderately long, very slender, porrected. Maxillary palpi moderate, somewhat dilated terminally with loose scales. Abdomen in ♂ with small anal tuft, anal segment elongate. Middle tibiæ in ♂ rather dilated, posterior tibiæ with outer spurs half inner. Fore wings with veins 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated, 11 very oblique. Hind wings 1; veins 3, 4, 5 approximated at base, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to one-third.

To this genus is referable, besides the following species, *P. amphisalis*, Walk. (*quadrilineata*, Butl.).

154. *Pagyda salvalis*, Walk.

Pagyda salvalis, Walk., 487.

♀, 17 mm. Head orange, sides of face slenderly white. Palpi pale orange, second joint with apical and anterior margins, and an inner semicircular mark parallel to these, blackish-grey, base white beneath. Antennæ pale orange. Thorax whitish-ochreous, with a stripe on each side of back, and both margins of patagia orange. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, with an orange stripe on each side of back coalescing posteriorly, margins of posterior segments silvery-white, with a black dot before apex. Legs whitish, anterior pair orange, tarsi banded with white. Fore wings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, hind margin bowed, oblique; whitish-ochreous, yellowish-tinged, with prismatic reflections; costa narrowly yellow-ochreous; five narrow deep orange fasciæ; first from base of costa to one-fourth of inner margin; second straight, from a black dot on costa at one-fourth to two-fifths of inner margin; third rather broader, straight, from a black dot beneath middle of costa to three-fifths of inner margin; fourth from a black dot on costa at three-fourths, parallel to hind margin, terminating abruptly below middle of wing; fifth broader, submarginal, irregularly attenuated and angulated outwards below costa; a narrow irregular pale purplish fascia between fourth and fifth, extending to inner margin; a slender deep orange hind-marginal streak; cilia whitish-ochreous, with an orange line near base. Hind wings with colour and cilia as in fore wings; three straight narrow deep orange fasciæ; first from beneath costa at one-third to two-thirds of inner margin; second broader, from

beneath costa beyond middle to anal angle; third immediately before hind margin from apex to below middle, where it is attenuated to a point; a narrow pale purplish fascia between second and third; a fine dark purplish hind-marginal line.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen. Also from Ceylon.

CONCHYLODES, *Gn.*

155. *Conchylodes abdicalis*, Walk.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

NOTARCHA, *Meyr.*

156. *Notarcha erixantha*, Meyr.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); three specimens.

157. *Notarcha paraphragma*, n. s.

♀, 31 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs ochreous-yellow; apex of anterior tibiæ fuscous. Fore wings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hind margin rounded, oblique; ochreous-yellow; markings fuscous; a transverse interrupted mark near base, not reaching margins; lines thick, fascia-like, rather irregular; first from beyond one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, obtusely angulated above middle, with a triangular central projection inwards; second from before three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, somewhat curved outwards on upper half; a transverse mark in middle of disc, connected beneath with middle of second line by an ill-defined suffusion; an irregular subterminal series of very small indistinct cloudy spots, connected with second line by a thick bar above middle, and another above inner margin; cilia ochreous-yellow. Hind wings light ochreous-yellow; two or three grey marks towards anal angle, obscurely indicating parts of second and subterminal lines; cilia ochreous-yellow.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

158. *Notarcha halurga*, Meyr.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

EPICHRONISTIS, *Meyr.*

159. *Epichronistis acrospila*, Meyr.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

HELLULA, Gn.

160. *Hellula undalis*, F.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); three specimens.

BOTYS, Tr.

161. *Botys incoloralis*, Gn.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

MECYNA, Gn.

162. *Mecyna eximialis*, Walk.

Scopula eximialis, Walk., Suppl. 1471.

♀, 23 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax light orange; palpi 2, base white beneath. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair ochreous-yellow, tarsi banded with white. Fore wings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, hind margin rounded, oblique; light orange; a very faint hardly darker slender denticulate line from two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, upper three-fifths strongly curved outwards; cilia white, with a blackish basal line. Hind wings ochreous-yellow, paler towards costa; cilia white, with an ochreous-yellow line.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

EURYCREON, Ld.

163. *Eurycreon prionogramma*, Meyr.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); two specimens.

164. *Eurycreon lamprodeta*, Meyr.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); four specimens.

165. *Eurycreon massalis*, Walk.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

METASIA, Gn.

166. *Metasia acharis*, n. s.

♂ ♀, 8—12 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish, coarsely and irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous,

beneath white towards base. Antennæ whitish, spotted with dark fuscous. Legs whitish, anterior and middle pairs banded with dark fuscous. Fore wings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly sinuate, gently arched posteriorly, apex obtuse, hind margin bowed, rather strongly oblique; whitish, more or less coarsely and irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous, sometimes wholly tinged with grey; markings blackish; four or five small spots on posterior half of costa; lines well-marked, rather irregular; first from one-third of costa to two-fifths of inner margin, somewhat curved outwards; second from three-fourths of costa almost to anal angle, thence abruptly bent round to beneath middle of disc, and again abruptly bent to inner margin at two-thirds, sinuate inwards above middle; two subquadrate spots more or less completely outlined in disc between these; a cloudy hind-marginal line; cilia whitish, with two cloudy dark fuscous lines, and more or less obscurely barred with fuscous on basal half. Hind wings with colour, second and hind-marginal lines, and cilia as in fore wings; a small blackish discal spot, touching bend of second line.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); ten specimens.

HYDROCAMPIDÆ.

PARAPONYX, *Hb.*

167. *Paraponyx turbata*, Butl.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

SCHÆNOBIUS, *Tr.*

In the fore wings vein 11 sometimes anastomoses with 12; but both anastomosis and separation occasionally occur in the same species.

168. *Schænobius chionotus*, n. s.

♂, 15—18 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs white; palpi 4; antennal ciliations 1; anterior legs dark grey above. Fore wings elongate-oblong, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa hardly arched, apex round-pointed, hind margin slightly sinuate, oblique; 11 anastomosing with 12; snow-white, unicolorous. Hind wings snow-white.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); two specimens. Superficially this species appears to be an ordinary *Scirpophaga*, but structurally it is a true *Schænobius*.

SCIRPOPHAGA, *Tr.*

Vein 11 of the fore wings sometimes anastomoses with 12. The patagia in ♂ form a rough erectly spreading tuft, sometimes greatly developed; this character seems to have been overlooked, but it is the best point of distinction from the preceding genus: the only other differential character is the relative length of the labial palpi, which in *Schænobius* are generally very long, in *Scirpophaga* moderate or short, but between the nearest forms there is practically no difference in this respect. At present, so far as is known to me, the patagia afford a good character; but it may hereafter be found necessary to unite the two genera, which are identical in all other respects.

169. *Scirpophaga butyrota*, n. s.

♂, 22—23 mm., ♀, 29—37 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi in ♂ 2, in ♀ 1½, white, in ♂ externally becoming dark grey towards base. Antennæ white, ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen in ♂ pale whitish-ochreous, in ♀ white, anal tuft very large, whitish-ochreous. Legs white, anterior pair dark grey above, all tarsi in ♀ greyish. Fore wings narrow-oblong, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hind margin in ♂ slightly rounded, in ♀ almost straight, rather strongly oblique; vein 11 anastomosing with 12; ochreous-white, unicolorous. Hind wings snow-white.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); four specimens.

CRAMBIDÆ.

THINASOTIA, *Hein.*170. *Thinasotia œnochrois*, n. s.

♀, 16 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax reddish-fuscous, face with short cone. Palpi 2½, reddish-fuscous, base white beneath. Abdomen light reddish-fuscous, becoming ochreous towards base, and dark fuscous towards apex, with a white ante-apical spot. Legs ochreous-white, anterior tibiæ reddish-fuscous spotted with yellow, anterior tarsi snow-white with a reddish-fuscous subapical band. Fore wings elongate-triangular, narrow at base, costa slightly sinuate, posteriorly moderately arched, apex rectangular, hind margin bowed, oblique; reddish purple-fuscous; lines very indistinct, slightly paler, margined on both sides with darker; first at one-third, slightly curved; second from a small white oblique spot on costa beyond two-thirds to two-thirds of inner margin,

slightly angulated outwards in middle, sinuate inwards above middle; a small suffused white longitudinal spot immediately beneath costa before second line; a narrow white hind-marginal line, interrupted by a series of triangular black dots; cilia fuscous-reddish, terminal half rather dark grey. Hind wings thinly scaled, semi-transparent towards base, grey-whitish, towards hind margin narrowly suffused with fuscous and on veins posteriorly; an interrupted dark fuscous hind-marginal line; cilia pale fuscous, reddish-tinged.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen.

HEDNOTA, *Meyr.*

171. *Hednota bifractella*, Walk.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); five specimens.

PTYCHOPSEUSTIS, n. g.

Forehead flat, oblique; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ three-fourths, in ♂—?. Labial palpi long, straight, porrected, rough-scaled, attenuated to apex. Maxillary palpi moderate, triangularly dilated with scales. Fore wings with veins 4 and 5 approximated at base, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 approximated to 9 at base. Hind wings 1; veins 4 and 5 from a point, 6 and 7 approximated at base, 7 anastomosing with 8 to one-third.

According to Snellen the antennæ of the ♂ are "very thick"; in his figure the artist appears to have made them pectinated. The species can certainly not be included in *Diptychophora*, in which he placed it.

172. *Ptychopseustis amænella*, Snell.

Diptychophora amænella, Snell., Tijds. v. Ent., 1880, 247; *ib.*, 1883, pl. v., 9.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); one specimen (♀). Also from Celebes.

GALLERIIDÆ.

HETEROMICTA, *Meyr.*

173. *Heteromicta rufivena*, Walk.

Port Moresby (*Kowald*); two specimens.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

ENÆMIA, Z.

174. *Enæmia parallela*, n. s.

♂, 24 mm. Head pale yellow, crown suffused with orange-red except on sides. Palpi orange-red. Antennæ fuscous, towards base reddish. Thorax pale yellow, reticulated with red. Abdomen orange. Legs orange-red, basal half of tibiæ and first joint of tarsi pale yellow, posterior pair wholly orange. Fore wings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hind margin obliquely rounded; pale yellow; all veins strongly marked with red lines; two transverse oblique red lines near base, second only reaching middle; a red streak, mixed with fuscous, along basal fourth of costa; two moderate irregular straight rather dark purple-fuscous fasciæ, partially mixed with red, first from middle of costa to inner margin near base, second from costa before apex to three-fourths of inner margin, marked in disc with slender pale yellow lines between veins; a broad rather dark fuscous bar, margined with red, from above middle of first fascia to below middle of second, marked with two slender pale yellow lines, and a rather narrower bar from second fascia above middle to hind margin; cilia pale yellow (imperfect). Hind wings and cilia orange.

One specimen (*Sayer*).

175. *Enæmia mactata*, Feld.

Mieza mactata, Feld., Reis. Nov., pl. cxxxix., 44.

One specimen (*Sayer*).